

## Uncle Bentley and the Roosters

By Hayden Carruth

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The burden of Uncle Bentley has always rested heavily on our town. Having not a shadow of business to attend to, he has made other people's business his own, and looked after it in season and out—especially out. If there is a thing which nobody wants done, to this Uncle Bentley applies his busy hand.

One warm summer Sunday we were all at church. Our pastor had taken the passage on turning the other cheek, or one akin to it, for his text, and was preaching on peace and quiet and non-resistance. His room had us in a devout mood which must have been beautiful to see and encouraging to the good man.

Of course, Uncle Bentley was there—always was, and forever in a front row, with his neck craned up looking backward to see if there was anything that didn't need doing which he could do. He always tinkered with the fire in the winter and fussed with the windows in the summer, and did his worst with each. His strongest church point was ushering. Not content to usher the stranger within our gates, he would usher all of us, and always thrust us into pews with just the people we didn't want to sit with. If you failed to follow him when he took you in tow, he would stop and look back reproachfully, describing mighty indrawing curves with his arm; and if you pretended not to see him, he would give a low whistle to attract your attention, the arm working right along, like a Holland windmill.

On this particular warm summer Sunday Uncle Bentley was in place wearing his long, full-skirted coat, a queer, dark, bottle-green, purple blue. He had ushered to his own seat, and got two men in one pew, and given them a single hymn-book, who wouldn't on week-days speak to each other. I ought to mention that we had long before made a verb of Uncle Bentley. To Uncle-bentley was to do the wrong thing.

The minister was floating along smoothly on the subject of peace when Uncle Bentley was observed to throw up his head. He had heard a sound outside. It was really nothing but one of Deacon Plummer's young roosters crowing. The deacon lived near, and vocal offerings from his poultry were frequent and had ceased to interest anyone except Uncle Bentley. Then in the pauses between the preacher's periods we heard the flapping of wings, with sudden stoppings and startings. Those unregenerate fowls, unable to understand the good man's words, were fighting. Even this didn't interest us—we were committed to peace. But Uncle Bentley shot up like a jack-in-the-box and cantered down the aisle. Of course, his notion was that the roosters were disturbing the services and that it was his duty to go out and stop them. We heard vigorous "Gosh!" and "Take that!" and "Consign 'em!" and then Uncle Bentley came back looking very important, and as he stalked up the aisle he glanced around and nodded his head, saying as clearly as words: "There, where would you be without me?" Another defiant crow floated in at the window.

The next moment the rushing and beating of wings began again, and down the aisle went Uncle Bentley, the long tails of that coat fairly floating like a cloud behind him. There was further uproar outside, and Uncle Bentley was back in his place, this time turning around and whispering hoarsely: "I fixed 'em!" But such was not the case, for twice more the very same thing was repeated. The last time Uncle Bentley came back he wore a calm, smug expression, as who should say: "Now I have fixed 'em!" We should have liked it better if the roosters had fixed Uncle Bentley. But nobody paid much attention except Deacon Plummer. The thought occurred to him that perhaps Uncle Bentley had killed the fowls. But he hadn't.

However, there was no more disturbance without, and after a time the sermon closed. There was some sort of a special collection to be taken up. Of course, Uncle Bentley always insisted on taking up all the collections. He hopped up on this occasion and held the plate with more than usual vigor. His struggles with the roosters had evidently stimulated him. He soon made the rounds and approached the table in front of the pulpit to deposit his harvest. As he did so we saw to our horror that the long tails of that ridiculous coat were violently agitated. A sickening suspicion came over us. The next moment one of those belligerent young roosters thrust a head out of either of those coat-tail pockets. One uttered a raucous crow, the other made a vicious dab. Uncle Bentley dropped the plate with a scattering of coin, seized a rose skirt in each hand and drew it front. This dumped both fowls out on the floor, where they went at it hammer and tongs. What happened after this is a big part of our memories. All that is certain is that there was an uproar in the congregation, especially the younger portion; that the deacon began making unsuccessful drives for his poultry; that the organist struck up "Oswald, Christian Belcher," and that the minister waved his way without a benediction, said "Good-bye" and "Shoo!" "I swanny!" and "Dra the pesky critters!" from your Uncle Bentley.

Did it serve to subdue Uncle Bentley? Not in the least; he survived to do worse things.

## The Freak of a Railroad Engineer

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The following narrative relates to the freak of an old railroad engineer, while in a condition of somnambulation. The facts were told to the writer by a person living in the section where the incident occurred. Jack King is now long since dead, but many of the early travelers by the road on which he was employed for at least 20 years still remember him. He was what may be called a born engineer, and delighted in all kinds of machinery, and especially a locomotive.

"It's a pretty thing," he used to say, "a thing of life, indeed. Look at the wheels and valves—look at everything, and see how strong and powerful it is, and yet it all works as smoothly as a watch."

One day, however, Jack was permanently disabled by being run over. He was standing on a side-track, when a locomotive, in passing, got off the rails and struck him. He tried to jump up, as if nothing had happened, but could not. Some spectators picked him up, and it was found that one of his legs was badly crushed. Great was the sorrow of all the railroad people, and especially of Jack himself. He sobbed like a child when he heard that an amputation must take place.

"I don't mind my leg," he said, "but I'm done for. A man without a leg, or with a wooden leg, can't be an engineer. My last trip on the locomotive I made, and now I don't care how soon I make the one over the river of death."

But old Jack recovered, and was as good as new, except that he had lost his right leg. The company in his case had shown that a corporation may have some feeling, for every provision for his comfort during sickness had been made. He was also presented with an artificial leg. When he had fully recovered he was informed that he would be retained during life as one of the first-class engineers of the company to act as a superintendent in one of the repairing shops. Jack expressed himself as grateful, but also remarked, as was reported to the president:

"I'd rather be spinning up and down the road on my old engine than to be the president in his fine office. But I must submit to fate. It's kind, anyway, in the company to let me live and die among the pretty things."

Old Jack from that time lived in a house near the track and his shop. A year or two passed, and he began to fall in health. His former cheerfulness and love of a joke had gone from him; but he attended faithfully to all his duties. After a while it was reported that he frequently had strange fits of sleep-walking.

One night a locomotive was standing on the track near the door of Jack's house waiting to take out a late train. It was in the summer, and there was bright moonlight. The engineer and fireman were on the track for a moment, when their attention was attracted by the appearance of Jack King in his doorway.

"Why, Jack King is up late tonight," said the engineer. "Perhaps he's sleep-walking," returned the fireman.

As they both looked toward Jack they saw him walk down a little path, open a gate, and come out on the track. It was only a few steps to reach the waiting locomotive, and he directed his way on the side of it opposite where the men were standing. "By Jove, he's surely asleep!" cried the engineer.

"It's almost as strange as to see a ghost," said the fireman. "He's in danger of being run down, too."

At this moment the somnambulist mounted clumsily upon the locomotive. In another's hand was on the throttle-valve, and the engine shot quickly up the track. As it started, a long whistle was also given.

"Heaven and earth!" exclaimed the engineer, as he found himself on the track, with his engine rushing away from him.

"Do you think a man's asleep running off with a locomotive?" asked a astonished fireman.

"Jack would not have done it otherwise. He is not one to play any tricks on his old chums. Heaven only knows how it will end."

## LIKED WIT OF ARTEMUS WARD

Londoners for a Wonder Appreciated Work of Great American Humorist.

On the occasion of Artemus Ward's professional visit to London, which occurred not long before his death, J. E. Preston Muddock says in his book, "Pages from an Adventurous Life," that the American humorist's adventures of his "show" were as full of funny surprises as the lectures themselves. One that tickled the general public was this:

Artemus Ward Delivered Lectures Before All the Crowned Heads of Europe Ever Thought of Delivering Lectures.

And an excerpt from his lecture on "Drawing," is quoted by Mr. Muddock as a particularly delightful bit. "I haven't distinguished myself as an artist," Ward said, in his inimitable way, "but have always been mixed up in art. I have an uncle who takes photographs in his spare moments, and I have a servant who takes everything he can lay his hands on at any moment."

"At a very tender age I could draw on wood. When a mere child I once drew a small cart-load of raw turpentine over a wooden bridge. It was a raw morning. The people of the village recognized me. They said it was a raw-turpentine drawing. That shows how faithfully I had copied nature. I drew their attention to it, so you see there was a lot of drawing in it."

"The villagers, with wonderful discrimination peculiar to villagers, said I had a future before me. As I was walking backward when I made my drawing, I replied that I thought that my future must be behind me."

## CROW WORRIED THE GOLFERS

Bird of Fantastical Tastes Would Swoop Down and Steal Only the New Balls.

The crow seems to be attracted to golf balls in a way wholly peculiar from the rest of the bird species. In parks where the rook and the crow abound one can notice them sitting in the trees or hopping about the putting greens in the distance watching the ball with a direct or sidelong glance, expressive of the keenest interest and curiosity, which is soon translated into a desire to carry it to the root in the neighboring wood.

The Kew gardens adjoin the Mid-Surrey course, and in the royal preserve there used to be a fairly large colony of crows nesting among the trees. Of this colony there was one particular crow who found his greatest amusement in misguiding among the golfers and in disconcerting their play by indulging in repeated predatory campaigns against their golf balls.

His policy was to hover in attendance on those players who used new white balls only. Those on which the paint had been chipped or which had been used in play for several rounds by an economical player were always rejected by this particular bird as being beneath his fastidious attention.—From the Field.

Madman's Wild Course. According to advices from Valladolid, Spain, a dangerous lunatic, who was about to be confined to an asylum, succeeded the other day in eluding the vigilance of his friends and rushed into the street. Here he fell upon a policeman, and wrestling his sword from him, killed him with it. The lunatic then took possession of the man's revolver, and continued upon his wild career through the city, firing right and left as he ran. A number of police and gendarmes started in pursuit, emptying their rifles and revolvers at the madman, who was eventually shot down, but not until he had seriously wounded three persons. The noise of the firing caused a panic, and the doors of houses and shops were hastily shut. The excitement did not subside for some hours.

What He Saved. A prominent Democratic politician, who lived at Allentown, was appointed to the position of mayor officer at Philadelphia during the second Cleveland administration. While in the city he made a host of friends and all of his waking hours, when he was not engaged in official duties, were spent with these gentlemen, attending various interesting and costly entertainments. At the expiration of his term of office he returned home, and his good mother, who was an old-fashioned German woman, said to him, curiously:

"John, what did you save during the four years you were in office?" "Mother," he said, with a smile lighting up his countenance, "I accomplished wonders—I saved my life."

At the Museum. "On this platform, ladies and gentlemen," said the lecturer, "you see Sig. Pankey, the legless wonder, or human stump, who was reduced to the condition in which you behold him by a shark in the Indian ocean 14 years ago. Sig. Pankey, as you see, has no legs whatever, and his principal and only occupation nowadays, ladies and gentlemen, is eating his head off. Proceeding to the next platform, I call your attention to the Egyptian mummy, supposed to be that of Rameesses the Great."

There Are Others. "Rings is afraid that he may be prosecuted for polygamy." "Why, he is married to only one person, ain't he?" "That is what he thought for a while, but now it appears that he married her whole family, and there are seven of them."

## WINDMILL MADE INTO CHURCH

Novel House of God That Serves for Small Congregation in England.

Twelve years ago, when the villagers living off the border of Reigate Heath, Surrey, England, had no place of worship nearer than the parish church, a service was held in a school-room, close by and was so well attended that the authorities looked around for a suitable permanent building.

The erection of a church was out of the question, but there stood on the heath the remains of an old mill, a picturesque feature in a beautiful bit of landscape. Inspection showed that once the rats were got rid of a comparatively small outlay would furnish and render the mill fit for public worship, and soon it was opened as the Chapel of the Holy Cross.

The interior of the chapel arouses interest. Four buttresses, four feet thick by six feet in height, serve as rests for two massive beams which cross each other in the center and support an upright shaft cranked with age and strongly bound with iron bands. The buttresses make four natural alcoves. The entrance door stands in one, and immediately opposite is the altar; the harmonium is placed in a third, and the belfry sits close beside it and rings his bell; the fourth is occupied by the congregation. The rent of this novel church is only 25 cents a year.

## ANTIQUITIES MADE TO ORDER

Switzerland Proves Itself in No Way Behind the Rest of the World in This Connection.

Switzerland will have an additional attraction this season for the tourists. "The one hundredth anniversary of the struggle for independence will be celebrated, and the thrifty inhabitants of the little republic," says an American tourist, "always watchful for the coin, are making great preparations for the various celebrations. Aside from the pageant and other civic festivities, they are laying in a stock of historic souvenirs, for which they know there will be a ready market. An Innsbruck paper says that one of the popular manufactured antiquities is the Swiss flag of a hundred years ago. A new one is made to resemble a centenary by a process which includes fading the colors in the sun, bespattering it with tallow and laying it in the granary, where the mice soon give it the necessary tattered appearance. Finally it is subjected again to the rays of Father Sun, is mounted on a worm-eaten, broken staff, and is then ready for the English or American tourist in search of centennial trophies."

Saving an Ancient Fresco. It is not only in this country that church restorers are allowed to do much as they like. An interesting story comes from Hal. The church is under restoration, and the workmen came across traces of a fresco. Its existence had been unknown, and according to the plans the plaster was to come away. Fortunately a townsman knew a process by which the plaster could be taken off intact on canvas. He obtained permission to make the experiment, and it has been carried out with success. He is said to be now the possessor of a valuable fifteenth-century painting. The Brussels museum authorities have learned of the existence of the painting, and they are endeavoring to prevent the alienation of this interesting work of the middle ages.—London Globe.

Robins' Curious Nesting Places. The two robins which have built their nest in the cover of a meter at the Market Drayton Electric Light works have many precedents in the choice of unconventional nesting places. A year or two ago a robin's nest was built on a book shelf in a night nursery at Chislehurst which was occupied without interruption by a male and child. Four eggs were laid, and two young birds were hatched out. Two other robins built their nest on the axle of a colliery wagon in daily use at Beghill, in Northumberland. Among other curious recent nesting places have been the breast pocket of a scarecrow at Ashbourne, a nail box in a village forge, the skeleton of a crow, and the rifle range butts at Titchhurst, Sussex.—Westminster Gazette.

Buried Treasures in Morocco. In Morocco it is customary for a man to bury most of his riches in a place known only to himself. This custom is practiced by all Moors, for they cannot trust their own family, who would murder them directly it was known where the money was.

At the death of the head of a family in Morocco digging operations commence at once, but seldom is the money discovered. There must be many fortunes buried away in old corners of the country. An instance came under the writer's notice at one of the coast towns. During the demolition of a house a considerable sum of money was found built into the wall.

Population of H—. Because the News and Courier stated the obvious conclusion from the fact that water pipes do not freeze in houses, that there are no plumbers in that region, some of our contemporaries are utilizing it in their narrow, partisan way. In spite of this, we now declare that the amount of gas constantly escaping from houses shows that what plumbers who may be there are apprentices.—Charleston News and Courier.

## Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can't turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Boxes Where Located.  
19—Michigan and Peninsula Avenues, near Olson's drug store.  
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.  
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.  
37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.  
43—Osgood and Cedar streets, near McKay House.  
46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.  
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.  
55—Osgood and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.  
64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing mill.  
73—Selling, Hanson Co., Band mill.  
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.  
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

## Teachers Examination.

Below is an outline of the teachers examination to be held at the court house, Grayling, Thursday and Friday June 17th and 18th. Reading: Lady of the Lake—Scott. Read the entire poem, study with reference to poet, style, setting, meter, historical mythical references, figures of speech, memorizing of quotations.

ARITHMETIC:—Principles and explanations of the operation of percentage. The various problems of percentage. Commercial forms. Area and volume. Square root and mental arithmetic.

GRAMMAR:—Language work based on art. Suggestion—Study of pictures, life of artist, etc., stories of the Madonna. Verbs—classes, voice, mode, tense, conjugation. Adverbs—classes, forms, uses. Prepositions—classes, forms, uses. Sentences—study, syntax, analysis.

GEOGRAPHY:—Physical geography—Get clearly in mind the feature or phenomena described the studied. Understand the cause or origin of the feature or process. What human or life relation and influence does the feature, phenomena or process have? Be able to give existing examples or illustrations.

CIVICS:—U. S. Constitution. Defects in Articles of Confederation. Executive Department of U. S. Government—powers and duties of President—election—cabinet. Treaties, how made. County and township government. Current events.

U. S. HISTORY:—Period of discovery and exploration. War of 1812. A study of the Monroe Doctrine—its application in recent times. The question of the tariff—its relation to the two political parties. Territorial growth, 1845-1908. Michigan Current events.

J. E. BRADLEY, Co. Commissioner.

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"Like all things in the world tea met with opposition at the first thought or knowledge of it. There were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was a 'hardened and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years diluted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant; who with tea amused the evening, with tea soiced the midnight, and with tea welcomed the morning.' Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the tea-cup. 'Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening the bamboos, the fountain is bubbling with delight, the soughing of the pines is heard in our kettle. Let us dream of evanescence, and linger in the beautiful foolishness of things.'"

Ten Cents on a Dollar.

Swiss hotel keepers are trying to arrange a ten per cent. scale of tips. They complain that the scale of gratuities has risen greatly owing to the reckless generosity of Americans. If they can reduce it to ten per cent. well and good, but if they wish to keep Americans from giving more they must first employ a class of servants who expect no more from Americans than they expect from other tourists.

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Office hours: 9:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

## O. Palmer ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

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Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

The Buffalo Fertilizer Co., a corporation, vs. Plaintiff.

William A. Montgomery, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April A. D. 1909, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, at the suit of The Buffalo Fertilizer Co., a corporation, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of William A. Montgomery, the defendant above named, for the sum of four hundred fifty six and 18/100ths dollars, which said writ was returnable on the fourth day of May A. D. 1909.

Dated this fifth day of May A. D. 1909.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER Attorney for Plaintiff.

Village Officers. President.....John F. Hum. Clerk.....S. B. Phelps. Assessor.....Fred Nairn. Treasurer.....R. Egan. Trustees.....R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES. Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink. Postoffice and Mail—McCullough. Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love. Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink. Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome. Health—McCullough and Insley. Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley. Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings. Methodist Episcopal Church. Pastor Rev. Rob. Harnett. Preaching, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Prayer League, 6 p. m. Bible study Monday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church. Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. V. P. C. K. at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Methodist Protestant Church. Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danahy Rev. Lutheran Church. Rev. P. Kjelstad, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church. Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on Wednesday. Sunday Mass at 8:00 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m. Benediction at 7:00 p. m. J. J. Hines, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 858 F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. R. W. Brink, W. M. J. F. HUM, Sec.

Martin Post No. 240 G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. D. S. WALDRON, Post Com. A. L. FOND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162. Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. RHOODA EVERETT, President. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 126 Meets every third Tuesday in each month. G. W. TYLER, H. P. J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137 Meets every Tuesday evening. DAVID FLAGG, N. G. PETER DORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. 195 Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. GEO. CRANDALL, Com. Wm. WOODFIELD, H. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 88 Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. RHOODA EVERETT, W. M. MRS. KATE WINKLER, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790 Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. LIBBIE BATES, C. H. F. M. FREELAND, H. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 352 I. O. F. Meets the second and last Wednesday of each month at Maclellan Hall, over H. Peterson's store. MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M. Meets first and third Friday of each month. NANCY DECKHOFF, Lady Com. ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. ANNA WAHRINGTON, President. CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 024 Meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month. ELIZA BROT, Master. PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428. Meets alternate Thursday evenings at 8 a. m. Hall and shed. T. D. G. CLARK, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening. ANNE ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E. Meets every and last Monday in each month. W. J. LYNCH, Sec.

Skandinavian F. F. Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month. PETER SVENSEN, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall. Open Saturday evening 6:30 to 8:00. Sunday 2:00 to 5:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Wednesday of every month. Lecture all other Sunday evenings.

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# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## IRRIGATION IN OLDEN MEXICO.

By President Diaz.

With a view of benefiting properties that are susceptible of irrigation, the National Geographical Exploration Company made a survey of the Guatimape river, in the valley of the Guatimape river, of which the waters can be diverted to the rich Naxos region, and made reconnoissances of the Tunal, Conchos and other rivers looking to the use of their waters for the encouragement of agriculture by irrigation. Increased interest is constantly being manifested in the utilization of water courses subject to federal jurisdiction, stimulated during the last six months by the ample resources which the important financial institution known as the Bank for Loans to Irrigation Works, and for the Encouragement of Agriculture has been able to furnish to our agriculturists and by the sums assigned out of the treasury reserves and the promotion of irrigation works wherever they are possible.

As a consequence of these new facilities concessions have been granted, such as that to the San Diego River Company, the Santa Ana Company and the Chapala Company and others with subsidies, which it is hoped will accelerate the progress of our agriculture and make it the basis of our national wealth. In the first half of the current fiscal year 142 applications were received for the utilization in different ways of federal water courses.

## GROWTH OF THE DIVORCE EVIL.

By Edward Alsworth Ross.

Twenty years ago an investigation by the Department of Labor showed that 328,716 divorces had been granted in the United States between 1867 and 1896, and that divorces were increasing two and one-half times as fast as population. The recent census for 1897-1906 brings to light 945,625 divorces, and demonstrates that the movement constantly gains in velocity. At present one marriage in ten is broken, and in some States the proportion may be as high as one in four. Forty years ago the broad contrast was between North and South; but the divorce rate of North and South have been converging, whereas those of East and West have diverged. The Central States have two and one-half times the rate of the Atlantic States, while for the Western States the proportion is three and one-half.

Although the tide of divorce is rising the world over, nowhere is it so high, nowhere is it rising so fast, as in

the United States. Our rate is twice that of Switzerland, three times that of France and five times that of Germany.

The census figures dissipate many false impressions. It is often assumed that many couples separate precipitately before they have given marriage a fair trial; but the average interval before separation exceeds six and one-half years, and is not diminishing. Since more than half the couples lived together above four years, while in the majority of cases the duration of marriage exceeded seven years, it would be rash to surmise that people are forming risky and unstable unions in full view of their easy dissolution.

Nor is divorce usually sought in order to remarry. In Connecticut, during a period of years, the number of divorced persons married was about 40 per cent of the number divorced in the same time. In Rhode Island, from 1889 to 1896, the proportion was only 23 per cent. Remarriage is one of those cases in which, as Dr. Johnson put it, "hope triumphs over experience," and it is not at all certain that the rate for divorced persons much exceeds that for widows and widowers of the same age. Certainly the restrictions that many States are imposing on remarriage do not seem to affect appreciably the divorce rate.—The Century.

## MODERN DRAMA REFLECTS LIFE.

By Prof. Archibald Henderson.

The drama typical of our day is bourgeois in character, dealing with the thoughts and passions, the loves and hates, the comedies and tragedies of the sort of people we meet every day on the street. They are people with like passions as ourselves, and the incidents of their lives are constantly being reproduced around us in real life.

The influence of the first truly realistic novels, dealing with the affairs of people quite commonplace in every respect, save that of human interest or moral passion, was gradually felt in the sphere of the drama. The pedestrian realism and middle-class preoccupations of Richardson, of Fielding, of Rousseau, set up a movement in fiction which first met acceptance in the drama at the hands of Diderot, and found further and higher development through the instrumentality of Dumas fils, Augier, Ibsen, Bjornson and the modern school of playwrights.

The anecdotes and adventures which constitute the material of the earlier drama have lost their hold upon the modern world because they no longer furnish us that thrill of immediate actuality, that vital interest of contemporaneous circumstance, which live only in the atmosphere of to-day.—North American Review.

## A REMARKABLE MONUMENT.



COMMEMORATES THE LOSS OF A SUBMARINE BOAT.

In memory of the flooding of the submarine "Steregushy." A remarkable group that is to be erected in St. Petersburg. This remarkable piece of sculpture, which is to be erected shortly in St. Petersburg, commemorates the disaster to the submarine "Steregushy."—Illustrated London News.

## "THINKING" A FLOWER.

How Katherine Consolated Her Sick Friends Without Expenditure.

"Dear Miss Katharine," said the childlike, uneven writing, "the mislun school has sent me a Easter lily and it is in the window where I can see it and I love it. I could not send you any, but please I want to tell you that I thought you a flower—the butterfly white one you ever had. I thought it to you before any one was awake this morning. Your Little Friend,

"JANEY."

Katharine Sedgwick felt a mist before her eyes. All through the day before she had been girding at economy; not economy in necessities—that was easy—but the sordid economy that denied one the luxury of sending Easter flowers to friends who were especially needing comfort. Oh, for a box of silver dollars—kept sacred for flower-giving! There would be poetry in that.

And now, from a little iron bed in a charity hospital, a child who had been perhaps three times in her mission-school class had sent her this blossom—"the butterfly white one you ever had."

That was a year ago. Since then Katherine Sedgwick has given more flowers to her friends than in all the other years of her life together. Sometimes she sends them in little white envelopes; sometimes by telephone. Only yesterday she called up a neighbor whose three children are struggling up from scarlet fever.

"I want you to know that I'm thinking you two dozen pinkroses," she said, after hearing the daily bulletin from the patients. "They're on the mantel in your room, reflected in the mirror. And there's a bunch of violets for that darling little Priscilla right on the white stand by the head of her bed,

and a dozen red carnations for each of the twins. The carnations are on the chiffonier. Dear! How I wish I could make them all come true!"

"Come true!" was the echo, for the neighbor to whom she spoke is a woman who understands. "Bless your heart! I can see them everywhere and this house is full of their fragrance. Child, there isn't a conservatory that can grow a thing to compare with the blossoms of remembrance you're always sending—YOUTH'S Companion.

## Used Telephone in Hunt.

Of all the thousands of ways in which the telephone contributes to the needs and luxuries of mankind, the most remarkable one so far recorded is its use as an auxiliary in hunting coyotes.

Leroy Moreland, says the Gridley (Colo.) Herald, of Gridley Colony No. 3 saw a coyote sneaking up toward his chicken inclosure. He procured his rifle and shot at the animal, breaking his leg. The coyote is fairly nimble in a get-away with only three legs and this one was making good progress out of the country, when Mr. Moreland went to his house and telephoned Harry Turner to pick up the "varmint," as it was going his way.

Mr. Turner had but one shell for his shotgun and he used it without effect. He then telephoned to W. L. Harkey that the animal was bound his way and for him to get him. Mr. Harkey shot the coyote and killed it.

The animal had evidently been diving out of the river bottom covers by the high water and was forced to foraging in the open. This is the first coyote seen by the settlers on the Colonies in several years.

When the boss is away his assistant poses as a wise guy.

## DAYLIGHT PLAN PUSHED.

Delegates Meet in Washington to Talk Over the Plan.

A "daylight hours" conference will be held in Washington that it is hoped by the delegates will influence the United States Government to authorize a change in the working hours and in the standard time of the nation. The first delegation to arrive will be that from Cincinnati, but there will be delegates from most of the Eastern and Middle Western States. They are business men, as a rule at the head of large enterprises.

It is their plan that the clock shall be put ahead two hours all over the continent, so that what has been 5 a. m. shall be 7 a. m. The quitting time of the work day will be pushed two hours also, so that the workers, after the day's task is finished, shall have two more hours of daylight.

It is the contention of the advocates of daylight hours that the human being is as much benefited by sunlight as plants and animals of a lower species. They believe that the extra hours in the sunshine in the afternoon will make workers more fit for the next day's task. The plan is to move up the clock on each May 1 and to move it back two hours on each Oct. 1.

## NEW LEGAL POINT IN OKLAHOMA

Minor Claims Marriage Has Given Him Rights of Majority.

Proceedings were started in the Supreme Court at Guthrie, Okla., to determine how far a minor's marriage gives him the rights of majority. The matter was brought up by an application of Franklin Springer for a writ of prohibition against W. T. Glenn, County Judge of Choctaw County, to prevent him from ordering the sale of Springer's land. Springer states that he is 18 years old; that his brother, Samuel B. Springer, was appointed as his guardian on June 19, 1907, but that his marriage on June 6, 1908, ended the guardianship.

A territorial statute gave a minor the right to control his own property after marriage, but on account of the abuse which had arisen in connection with minor Indian lands on the east side of the State, a bill introduced by Senators Russell and Keys was passed by the last Legislature modifying the former statute. Under the modified law, the minor could receive title to property, but could not convey. This suit will determine the exact effect of the law.

## GRANDFATHERS RUN RACE.

Fourteen of Field of Thirty-six Complete Five-Mile Run.

It was a real grandfathers' long distance race that was run in South Chicago when thirty-six men, all over 50, started on a five-mile jaunt just to "show the kid runners of the district that they were just as good as ever." The course was from 88th street and Buffalo, avenue to the state line and return. Fourteen of the runners finished the race.

"I'm running to let Dr. Osler and these young athletes around here know that a man over 50 can still sprint," Joseph Killduff, 67, the oldest entrant, said before the start. At the finish it was seen that all over 55 had been eliminated. The winner was Charles Blitner, 52, a switchman. John Kane, 51, a steel-worker, was second, and Joseph Gassner, 52, a switchman, third.

## FINDS GERMLESS MILK.

Government Expert Makes Notable Discovery at Cincinnati Show.

Dr. Clarence B. Lane, United States government expert, in charge of the contests at the National Milk Show, in Cincinnati, announces that for the second time the government has found milk which the tests prove is absolutely free from bacteria. The first was in Chicago in 1906, but only one sample was found germless. The second is in the Cincinnati show, and San Francisco, California, carried away the honors.

A remarkable feature is that the perfect sample of milk, in two quart bottles, was on the road eight days from San Francisco, and stood for several hours here without being kept, and the warm weather, before the government test was made.

Offer Money to Signal Mars.

Two newspaper owners of Fort Worth, Tex., having telegraphed Prof. Pickering of Harvard that the people of Texas would undertake to raise the \$10,000,000 necessary to test the mirror method of signaling to the planet Mars, as outlined by him recently, the professor replied that he would advise waiting until further experiments were made to determine whether Mars is actually inhabited by intelligent beings. For this purpose he would advise the creation of a great observatory in Texas, where he and other astronomers could carry on investigations of the whole subject. This could be done for much less than the sum named. Next fall when Mars is to reach its nearest point would be a good time to take such observations.

## To Fly Across the Atlantic.

Henry H. Clayton, a meteorologist, who recently resigned from the Blue Hill Observatory, is planning to demonstrate his theory of a steady planetary air current from west to east at a height of two miles or more by attempting to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a mammoth balloon. As a preliminary test he proposes to try a balloon trip from San Francisco to New York.

## Apple Juice from Iowa Pump.

Cider, pumped from a big cistern, will quench thirst at Zoar, Ohio, after next fall. The cistern, the wall of which is of cement, has a capacity of 100 barrels and is located in the public square. It is being cleaned out and will be filled with apple juice. The cistern was used for this purpose years ago when the Zoar Communist Society was in existence. With the advent of the Rose local option law the citizens determined to restore the custom.

## OMNIPOTENT FAITH.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed."—Hebrews, 11:3.

That is as true to-day as it ever was. Faith moves the world, faith makes the world, and it is faith that is ever making the world into new forms and leading it into new life.



## THE ONE THING NEEDED.

By Rev. John K. Hittner.

"But one thing is needful; and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her."—Luke 10: 42.

We are familiar with the history of the two sisters of Bethany, Mary and Martha. They were both pleased to have Jesus abide with them, and their home was His frequent abode.

While they both loved and doubtless believed in Him as the promised Messiah of the Old Testament Scriptures, yet there was a difference in them, just as now there are Christians and Christians.

Martha was active and busy—very much engrossed in all the outward duties of life, as we also see from other Scriptures than in Luke 10. Mary was more quiet and meditative, but with nothing in her of a fanatical activity, and no charge can be laid of her neglect of the ordinary duties of life. But when Jesus visited them, as on this occasion, she was more anxious to use the opportunity for her spiritual advantage, and so devoted herself to His company.

On this occasion Martha seems to call on Jesus to rebuke Mary for not sharing the duties of the household. But Jesus, with an emphasis, said, "Martha, Martha, thou art careful; over-anxious, 'cumbered,' overburdened and worried, with these outward duties, with 'many things' of much service, so that you are missing higher and spiritual things. You are engaged in such elaborate preparations for Me, so that you are losing higher and better things. But, 'one thing is needful'; short work and but little preparation is not so much expressed here, but it is rather the basis of something loftier than any precept of economy, the idea of the usefulness of such elaborate preparations for the 'present life, of this life compared with another.'—'Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her.'"

The one thing needful, then, is not Christ, which would be derogatory to His divine being, nor religion, for both are living followers of Christ and trusting in Him, as seen in John 11. But, there is this difference between them, that Mary is giving more attention to the inward and spiritual, while Martha is engrossed more fully with the outward and temporal. While both are to a certain extent necessary, yet when opportunity is given, it is best to miss or omit the outward things rather than miss the higher and spiritual heart worship which will prepare for heart service. Such inward communion by prayer and study of the Scriptures will all the better fit for the duties of life and, so inspired with grace and strength, enable us to perform them more acceptably.

Is this not true with so many men involved in business to such an extent that they do not take time for spiritual matters, and therefore lack the joy in the strength for a higher and spiritual life? Is it not also true with some women that they allow domestic cares, or even some of the outward duties of the church, to interfere and take the place of inward and spiritual communion with God?

So what is here intended seems to be the need of a higher consecration of the heart to God and His service. The first and greatest commandment of all is to love the Lord our God with all our heart and soul and strength and mind.

Then again, we are told it is only as we search for God with all our heart that He will be found of us! This is the supreme duty that is so frequently urged upon us in both the Old and New Testaments and so often impressed upon us by the various providences of life. This is the duty practiced by Christ Himself, as He so often withdrew apart by Himself to commune with His Heavenly Father. This, too, is the promise that they who wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength. Is. 40: 31. And is not this the better part? Jesus answers how this is the better part in that "it shall not be taken away from her." Martha's choice of service was rather the more outward and temporal, and would be taken away from her, for this outward service would come to an end and die with her. But, Mary's part being inward and spiritual, would remain with her like treasure laid up in heaven, and would continue to the further development of a higher spiritual life throughout the ages of eternity.

So, while both were real and true disciples, Mary was more interested in the higher way of serving the inward and spiritual, while Martha was more absorbed in the lower of two ways of serving and honoring their Lord.

We need to meditate, to commune, to consecrate ourselves more fully to God, to be filled with His spirit through much prayer and more study of His word, so that we might daily grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, and thus be fitted for better service here and higher glory hereafter. Paul urges this same duty in his letter to the Romans: "Be not conformed to this world; but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that we may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God." Thus the Master would teach us the duty and the privilege of a more complete consecration of ourselves to Him and to His service.

## OMNIPOTENT FAITH.

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Nothing is done without faith. As one old writer reminded us long ago all works are just as dead without faith as faith itself is dead without works.

All men work by faith who work in any worthy way. The man who probably prides himself as being nothing more than a cold business automation, utterly indifferent to such visionary matters as faith and idealism, nevertheless works by faith; he pushes out his business into new fields in confidence that the venture and investment will bring its returns; his foresight goes beyond knowledge.

No matter how material in its nature your work may be, this quality must enter into it, the power to see beyond the thing you handle, beyond the immediate task being done, and far beyond the pressing circumstances which largely dictate present methods, into that which to-morrow will demand, into the promise of the future.

Living from hand to mouth is usually simply a matter of inability to see any farther than the end of the nose. Getting ahead in life is largely a matter of seeing ahead. Faith is the foreseeing of the things that are to be; it is the pioneer spirit that makes men push into new lands, attempt new tasks, and bring the world into new days.

The most practicable tools to our hands are the fruits of faith. Here is the indispensable telephone at the elbow of every man because one man had the faith to follow his vision, persevered when others scoffed, and believed in the values where others saw only a toy. Faith is not dreaming; it is so doing as to realize our best dreams.

So religious faith means not something other than we know in every day living. It means applying this spirit of confident endeavor to make real the hope for the future to the matters of the moral and spiritual life in the realm of character and ideals. Faith in religion means simply giving the life to the realization of religion's hopes.

Does a man say that he has faith in the most high, then it will mean that he has confidence that infinite wisdom and affection are so working in this world that nothing better can be for him than to work in harmony with them and to bring that which will be right and truth and goodness to be done amongst men.

Faith in the infinite does not mean a blind baby-like confidence that almighty arms will pick us up and carry us to some fair land, unswayed by storms and unscathed by the necessity for labor. It does mean so great confidence in the rightness of the whole universe that we put our lives into tune with it and follow the right.

There is nothing men need more than this faith, faith to believe that this world, with its eddies of sin and wrong may swirl here and there, is part of a universe essentially right, where justice is eternally unchanging, where law reigns, where the will that is truth and right is being done, and, therefore, where one dare not do other than follow that confidence, where one must follow the right, though the heavens may fall.

We need faith in the possibilities of our fellows, to see the possible goodness in even the basest, to waken their chords as we strike the note of love and confidence in them. Men are what we believe them to be and this is just as true of great groups of men as it is of individuals, a democracy is only possible so long as we believe that all the people, taken together, will do the right.

No great work ever had immediate results. Those who sow for the rich harvests must wait long for the ripening grain; weeds grow in a night, worthwhile things try our faith. Character is the finest fruitage of all. Its harvest comes not by observation, but it never falls to come to those who live for its high purposes in others and its heights of calm in themselves.

## SERMONETTES.

Faith is seen in fair dealing. Joy in religion is but another word for genuineness.

Many people who want noble character are unwilling to go to its school. There are too many people trying to make the Bible popular by using it as a club.

To follow only the light of your own desires is to find yourself in the darkness of self-disgust.

He falls into pride's pit, who passes by on the other side whenever he sees one who has fallen.

It's a good thing to plan things to their end, but there's always danger of ending in planning.

It's not the wrongs we do him that worry the great Father of us all; it's the ill we do ourselves.

The saddest thing about the life that ministers to no one is that it never knows what it has missed.

It is a good sign of sense as well as of secrecy to keep to yourself the things you do not know.

The man who has a grudge against the universe always finds all the cactus bunches there are in it.

Imaginary ills quickly come to constitute something more substantial than an imaginary hindrance.

You may have a right to nurse sorrow for yourself, but you have no right to let its shadow fall on others.

## DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't fail to note that great facts are due to great faith.

Don't get so close to the facts that you cannot see the truth.

Don't think your heart is uplifted because your head is light.

Don't try to feed your soul when you are starving your servants.

Don't try to follow a fad if you would avoid a short cut to folly.

Do not shift the blame for sin, for such action does not uproot its showing.

Don't curb the desire to get ahead, but avoid the danger of anxiety to keep competitors back.

Don't forget that the child who gives all gives more than the richest who gives only a part.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1889—The Council of Virginia proclaimed William and Mary "Lord and Lady of Virginia."

1743—American Philosophical Society founded by Benjamin Franklin.

1775—Meeting of Provincial Congress at New York.

1782—Washington refused to become King of an American monarchy.

1785—Date of the charter of St. John, N. B., the oldest incorporated town in Canada.

1787—A national constitutional convention met in Philadelphia.

1831—Imprisonment for debt abolished in the State of New York.

1832—Indian massacre at Indian Creek, Ill. First so-called Democratic convention met in Baltimore and nominated Andrew Jackson for President.

1834—Napoleon Bonaparte proclaimed Emperor of the French.

1844—First telegraph message sent by S. F. B. Morse.

1848—Democratic national convention met at Baltimore and nominated Lewis Cass of Michigan for President. Cession of California and New Mexico ratified by New Mexico and the United States.

1850—First tract of land located for Oakland, Cal.

1855—Ship canal completed around the falls of St. Mary's river, Michigan.

1856—Senator Sumner began his famous speech on "The Crime Against Kansas." Charles Sumner assaulted in the Senate chamber, Washington.

1865—President Johnson proclaimed the opening of Southern ports.

1868—Heavy hailstorm in the vicinity of San Antonio, Tex., did great damage to crops.

1869—Old South Church, Boston, celebrated its 200th anniversary.

1872—The amnesty bill passed Congress.

1874—Marriage of Nellie Grant and Algeron Sartoris took place in the White House.

1880—Alexander McKenzie resigned the leadership of the Liberal party in Canada. Nashville, Tenn., celebrated the centennial anniversary of its settlement.

1884—Suspension bridge across the Ohio river at Portsmouth fell. The Alert sailed from St. John, N. B., in search of the Greely party.

1887—Yale College became a university.

1890—House of Representatives passed the McKinley tariff bill.

1891—Queen Natalie of Serbia expelled from Belgrade.

1892—Eight thousand people made homeless by flood wave at Sioux City, Ia.

1893—Earl of Aberdeen appointed Governor General of Canada.

1895—Explosion of nitro-glycerine in Pinole, Cal., killed fourteen men.

1896—The monitor Monterey ordered to Manila to reinforce Admiral Dewey. The President called for 75,000 additional volunteers for the war with Spain. The first California regiment embarked for Manila.

1899—First celebration of "Empire Day" in Canada.

1900—Foreign diplomats called on the Chinese Foreign Office to take more stringent measures against the Boxers.

1901—Norwegian Parliament conferred the franchise on women taxpayers.

1903—Corner stone laid at Portland, Ore., for a monument to Lewis and Clark. The first British Transvaal Parliament opened.

1904—C. C. Magoon inaugurated governor of Panama Canal Zone.

1906—Northern Michigan swept by forest fires.

1908—Thirty persons killed by a landslide at Notre Dame de Salette, Quebec.

Rites in Polar Cap of Mars.

Prof. Percival Lowell, in his Flagstaff (Ariz.) observatory, has detected a recurrence of the rift in the polar cap of Mars which formerly preceded the disappearance of the cap, which is believed to be of snow.

## Old Glory to Be Gigantic.

A huge American flag, the largest in the world, measuring 80x60 feet, has been contracted for by the city of Pittsburgh, for use on July 4. This flag is to cost \$1,000. It will be 28 per cent larger than any other American flag ever made, and 400 times larger than the standard storm flag of the army. Ninety thousand feet of thread and 2,000 feet of tape will be used.

## Students Eating Alfalfa.

Recent practical experiments at Creighton University, Omaha, Neb., have been conducted to test the food value of alfalfa for human beings. A number of the students consented to try a diet of this cattle forage and with most astonishing results, for they grew fat on it. The tender leaves and the upper portion of the plant are ground into a kind of meal, which is used as any flour would be used, being cooked into various pleasing forms of bread, muffins, cakes, puddings and so on.

## IN LIEU OF ICE CREAM.

However men may talk of rising superior to the pleasures of the palate, the desire of the individual on short commons for something good to eat with intrude itself in even the gravest situations. That in time of battle one's thought may be occupied, not so much with dread of the bullet as the wistful recollections of a generous and tempting bill of fare, is shown by Frederick Palmer's experience, told in "With Kuraki in Manchuria." Mr. Palmer and a fellow war correspondent had spent the night sleeping on the stalks of a corn-field.

When we awoke, the flashes of the Russian guns were playing. Drowsily we rolled out of our blankets with the comprehension that the artillery fire was going on, as it had yesterday, and that we were hungry and there was no breakfast in sight. Probably the artillery fire would go on forever; probably there were no soft beds and no square meals anywhere in the world.

As we dressed, Collins broke in with:

"What I should like would be, first, some grapes, all dewy, off the vine, then—"

"But I would not allow him to go any further."

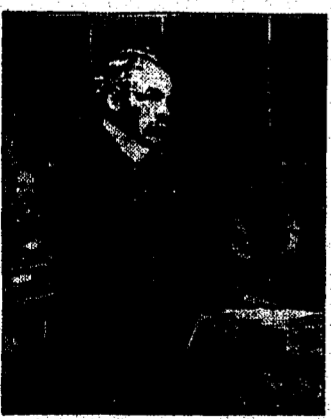
We had a little rice and some coffee. He boiled the rice and I made the coffee, and I assure you we did not overtax our stomachs.

"And after I had topped off with ice cream," said Collins, reminiscently, "I think I'd go to sleep with orders not to wake me ever."

We had something that tasted as good as ice cream to the dinner-out in town. A spring bubbled out of the ground earth, bubbled carelessly, coolly, from a filter of sandy loam, laughing typhoid to scorn. When I looked at it I remember wondering how such cool water could come out of a corn-field on such a hot day.

If a linen cloth, and spotless napkins, and Collins' idea of a breakfast had been realized, I could not have felt much happier than I was to have my turn at this fountain of joy. You felt each swallow trickle down until you were full to the throat.

## BRITISH CABINET OFFICER NOW IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



# OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from a female weakness and disease, and I could not stand more than a minute at a time. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I was reading how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it. Before I had taken one bottle I was better, and now I am completely cured."—LENA V. HENRY, Route No. 3, Adrian, Ga.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drug out of a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration. If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Eastern Colorado offers the best inducements to settlers at the present time of any part of the country. Land equal to that in the older states can now be had from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Crops of all kinds that are raised further east are raised there. Hundreds of farmers in the older states are selling their high priced lands, and investing where the prices are advancing rapidly. Lincoln County is one of the best agricultural counties in the state. W. S. Pershing of Lincoln, the County Surveyor, who has surveyed the lands for the U. P. Railroad and the Government for the last twenty years, is familiar with the whole country, and is assisting many to secure good locations. No part of the country offers better inducements to settlers or investors at the present time than Eastern Colorado.

**At the Wrong House.**  
"No, ma'am," said the man with the valise: "I'm not trying to sell you a medicine that will cure all diseases. I'm not a doctor. I sell an elixir that keeps people from ever getting sick."  
"I see. You are trying to put the doctors out of business. Well, my husband is a doctor, and you can get out of here!"

**Red, Weak, Watery Eyes.**  
Believed by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart! Soothes Eye Pain. Try Murine in Your Eyes. Ask Your Druggist.

**Desperate Resolution.**  
"Harold," said his young wife, "I am just as economical as I know how to be, and still we run behind. I believe it would be better if you took charge of the finances yourself."

The young husband paced the floor for several minutes in deep thought. Then he spoke.  
"I will, Clara," he exclaimed, his face lighting up. "I've just thought of something that never occurred to me before. I'll ask the boss to add \$5 a week to my salary!"—Chicago Tribune.

**Our Own Mistake.**  
"Mistah Waikah, kin you tell me de dif'ence 'tween a teacher tryin' to ketch a train an' a 'toicated commercial traveler'?"

"No, George; that's clear over my head. What is the difference between a teacher trying to catch a train and an intoxicated commercial traveler?"

"De one am a tutor on a run an' de udder am a runner on a fool."

"Ladies and gentlemen, Prof. Glimmer, the renowned tenor, will now sing a selection of his own composing, entitled 'Little Macaroni is My Sweet Tart.'"

**Perfidious Wretch.**  
Family Physician—The trouble with your husband, ma'am, is that he has overdrawn his account at the bank of vitality.

Mrs. Gayman—I felt sure he was deceiving me about something! Doctor, I give you my word I never knew he had any account there!—Chicago Tribune.

## A MARRIAGE IN GREENLAND.

Trouble Occurs When Man Solves the Girl He Wants for Wife.

The courtship and marriage customs among the Greenlanders were, in early times, simple and unceremonious enough, since we are told that when a lover's youth made up his mind as to the girl he wanted to adorn and be useful in his hut of ice or snow, he went to her home, seized her by the hair or wherever he could secure a good grip on her, and dragged her to his own domain, where she was expected to "stay put" without any further marriage ceremony, says Leslie's Weekly. If an affluent bridegroom, he would perhaps soothe her lacerated feelings by presenting her with a new lamp or some other article of household utility. No matter how willing and eager the bride was to marry a young man, Eskimo etiquette demanded that she would resist every attempt to drag her to her new home, and she must weep and wail bitterly once she was there. Indeed, she must continue to weep and wail for some days, and even run away to her own home, only to be dragged back again. It is said that this extremely simple marriage ceremony is the only one still in use on the east coast of Greenland, and the laws governing divorce have as little "red tape" connected with them as have the laws of marriage. But it is maintained that, as a rule, married couples live on quite amiable terms, for the Eskimo are not fond of quarreling and they like peace in the house and with their fellowmen. One rarely hears quarreling and wrangling in an Eskimo home, and no class of people are fonder of their children than are Eskimo fathers and mothers. Not even the unwelcome girls are treated harshly, and as for the boys, they may do about as they will. Although they are given this large liberty, they are often less "forth-putting" than are many of our American children.

**FEARED AN OPERATION.**  
Found a Wonderful Cure Without It.  
James Greenman, 142 East Front street, Ionia, Mich., says: "What I suffered during the worst stages of kidney trouble I can never express. It was nothing short of torture. In bed for three months, with terrible pain in my back, an awful urinary weakness, dizziness, nervousness and melancholy. I rapidly lost 45 pounds. My doctor advised an operation, but I would not submit to it. Gravel was forming and the urine had almost stopped. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking one box passed a stone half an inch long. I kept on taking the pills and passed smaller stones one after another until forty had been ejected. I recovered rapidly then and was soon as well as ever."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Education.**

The class in very elementary chemistry was having one of its early sessions. The matter of sea water came up. "Peters," said the teacher, "can you tell me what is it that makes the water of the sea so salty?"

"Salt," said Peters.

"Next!" said the teacher. "What is it makes the water of the sea so salty?"

"The salty quality of the sea water," answered "Next," "is due to the admixture of a sufficient quantity of chloride of sodium to impart to the aqueous fluid with which it commingles a saline flavor, which is readily recognized by the organs of taste!"

"Right, Next," said the teacher. "Go up one!"

**A Thoughtful Hen.**  
As a subject of incredible tales, the hen is second only to the fish. The latest one comes from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and concerns itself with the wandering fowl. This hen had set out to see the world, and on her way met a crow in a distant wood.

"Hello!" said the crow. "Are you not afraid, without wings, of losing your way in all the tangle?"

"Afraid? Not!" scoffed the hen, courageously. "Every little while I lay an egg to guide myself back by."

**Fawney!**  
"If I were running things," said the boarding house philosopher, "I'd put a prohibitory tariff on slang. The imported English varieties are crowding out our home product."

**Escaping Gas Causes Death.**  
One man was killed and three others were overcome by gas from a leaky or broken pipe in the Illinois Steel Company's plant in South Chicago. One of the victims of the gas lost consciousness while performing valiant work in rescuing the other three, and for a time it was feared that his life would pay the forfeit.

**N. Y. Caterers Helms to Million.**  
Thomas Healy, a noted New York restaurateur, and his two brothers have received notice from San Francisco officials that they are to inherit, as next of kin, the \$1,000,000 estate left there by Thomas Fox, a California stock breeder, who was killed in the earthquake.

**Capt. of John Brown Dies.**  
Maj. Israel C. Greene, aged 85, the man who captured John Brown of Ossawatimie at Harper's Ferry, is dead on his farm near Mitchell, S. D., where he had lived for thirty-six years. Greene was a close friend of General Robert E. Lee.

**Accidentally Kills Her Brother.**  
Mrs. Steven Shields accidentally shot and killed her brother, Johnny Sullivan, 11 years old, at Bonners Ferry, Idaho. The woman was shooting at a target.

**Nitroglycerin Factory Blown Up.**  
A nitroglycerin factory of the DuPont Powder Company located at Howard Junction, about five miles south of Bradford, Pa., exploded. Two men are believed to have been blown to atoms.

**Big Snowstorm in Dakota.**  
Following a heavy rain for two days, snow set in Tuesday in the northern Black Hills. At Portland it is three inches deep. If the snow reaches the valleys the fruit crops will be heavily damaged.

## ELECTION OF SENATOR ENDS LONG DEADLOCK

Short Story of the Great Illinois Battle Ending in Senator Hopkins' Defeat.

LORMER'S RISE IN POLITICS

New Official Is Chosen in Springfield by the Aid of Many Democrats.

The deadlock on the United States senatorship, which ended Wednesday with the election of Congressman William Lorimer of Chicago, and which is without precedent in Illinois political history in many important particulars, began Jan. 20, when the first ballot was cast in joint assembly, Hopkins receiving 89 votes, Stringer 76, Foss 16, Shurtleff 12, and Mason 6.

Many attempts were made during the first month of the deadlock to break the Hopkins strength. Frank O. Lowden sent an agent to Springfield and maneuvered for a month in the hope of breaking in. William B. McKinley and Lawrence V. Sherman were introduced as dark horses, but



WILLIAM E. LORIMER.

failed to get more than two or three votes. W. J. Calhoun enjoyed a brief period of mention. Edward D. Shurtleff, starting with twelve Republican votes, gained occasionally.

April and most of May passed without development. The second week in May William Lorimer began actively working for himself as a candidate for senator, having Mr. Shurtleff's support, and claiming sixty Democrats.

Up to the ninety-first ballot, 135 men had been voted for during the deadlock, 114 being Democrats and 22 Republicans. Of the Democrats John C. Eastman received the highest vote, 49, outside of Lawrence B. Stringer, the regular nominee.

William Lorimer is a Republican and is serving his seventh term in Congress. He was born in Manchester, England, April 27, 1861, second son of a Presbyterian minister, and came to Chicago with his parents in 1870. His father died in 1871, leaving the family in straitened circumstances. Soon after his father's death young "Billy" began to earn a living. He worked his way from selling newspapers, shining shoes, through positions at the stock yards, and as conductor on the lines of the Chicago street railway to political control in the old Sixth Ward.

**Wheat Crop Is Promising.**  
Conditions are greatly improved in the wheat belts, according to a report made up at the Millers' National Federation, in convention at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago. The report shows that on the whole a much better crop is to be expected than last year. The reserves are not more than half of what they should be, and this is what Patten based his prospects on.

**The senate Friday adopted the remainder of the sugar schedule and the tobacco schedule as proposed by the finance committee. Mr. Aldrich agreed that the sugar schedule should be taken up again later if Mr. Clay should desire to press his amendment cutting the duties in two. Senator Bradley of Kentucky advocated the removal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco in the hand. Debate on the bill amending the organic act of Porto Rico was continued in the House. It was the expectation when the session began that consideration of the measure would be concluded, but the membership gradually dwindled away until there was no quorum, and final action on the bill was postponed. The principal speech was by Mr. Borah of Missouri, who upheld the Porto Rican right of refusing to yield its legislative rights and pleaded for a territorial government for the Porto Ricans. The House adjourned until Tuesday noon.**

**INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.**  
Fire destroyed the Fort Smith compress and its contents of 5,000 bales of cotton in Fort Smith, Ark. Loss, \$300,000, covered by insurance.

Charles E. Nord, a real estate broker, accused of winning the love of a number of women in various cities, including New York and Chicago and inducing them to part with their money, was sentenced at Kansas City to five years in the penitentiary.

Wabash passenger train No. 9 from Chicago ran through an open bridge into Bull Creek, near Randolph, twenty miles east of Kansas City. The engine, baggage and mail cars fell into the water. Several trainmen are missing, but no bodies have been found.

President Taft, in a letter to C. Jefferson Davis, president of the Unemployed Protective Association, with headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio, expressed his sympathy with the proposition to provide work for the unemployed men of the nation by the extension of good roads.

## Work of Congress

The Senate Tuesday began the formal consideration of the sugar schedule, but did not approach a vote upon it. Instead, the time allotted to this schedule was entirely given over to speech-making, and strange to say, the two speeches on the subject, while made by Democrats, were in strong advocacy of a high tariff on sugar of all grades. The speeches were by Senators Foster and McNary of Louisiana. Mr. Foster laughingly deprecated the application of the word "protection" to his attitude, but Mr. McNary boldly espoused the protective theory and openly advised his Democratic friends to follow his example. He declared protection to be in the line of Democratic policy. The lumber schedule was temporarily put aside in order to permit the committee on finance to make changes in it.

For more than seven hours Wednesday the Senate was engaged in the discussion of sugar as that subject is involved in the pending tariff bill. Beginning with an effort by Senator McNary, the Louisiana Democratic protectionist, there were four set speeches. Three of these were in support of the sugar schedule as reported from the committee on finance, while the fourth was a plea for material reductions. Senator McNary made an earnest plea for stiff protection, not only because of the necessity for such a policy in the interest of the revenue, but because, as he declared, such a course would render the United States independent of other countries. He asserted that there had been a change of sentiment in the South on the subject of protection. Senators Burrows of Michigan and Smoot of Utah, both members of the finance committee, also spoke in support of the committee's action. The Michigan Senator charged the sugar trust with an attempt to establish a reputation for fair dealing by pretending to be in alliance with the beet sugar interest, which, he said, was not the case. He asserted that a reduction of duties would destroy the beet industry, and thus render it necessary to send \$100,000,000 a year out of the country for sugar. Mr. Burrows, the new Senator from Kansas, was the only advocate of a reduced rate. He presented an amendment eliminating all reference to the Dutch standard in determining the grade of sugar. Referring to the attitude of the so-called "progressive" Senators, Mr. Burrows declared that, instead of wanting to destroy the sugar industry, they were the best friends of that interest, as they were of the protective policy. Their desire, he said, was to prevent graft and greed on the part of the trusts. The House was not in session.

By the decisive vote of 50 to 33 the Senate decided Thursday to postpone until June 10 the further consideration of the income tax question in connection with the tariff. Two amendments to the sugar schedule were debated. One eliminated the Dutch standard test from the tariff schedule and the other lowered the duty on refined sugar from 1.90 cents to \$1.82 1/2 cents per pound. On the first vote eleven Republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendment, on which the vote was 36 to 47. On the second only five Republicans broke ranks, the vote standing 32 to 53. Porto Rican affairs were again thrashed out in the House, the remarks being based on the bill taking from the Legislature of the island and certain powers now vested in it and providing for other reforms which it is designed to inaugurate. The action of the Porto Rican assembly in refusing to pass the appropriation bill was characterized by Mr. Douglas (Ohio) as revolutionary. The Porto Ricans had as their champions Messrs. Martin (Colorado), Garrett (Tennessee) and Larrington, their resident commissioner. Mr. Martin protested against the Porto Ricans being made the servants of "a carpathian government."

**Heroic Husbands.**  
Some women were discussing over their afternoon tea the statement that a man is no more a hero to his wife than to his valet. There seemed to be no opposition to the idea that a man's servant did not appreciate him, but all stoutly maintained that their husbands were heroes—in one way or another.

"My husband is very heroic," said Mrs. Black. "For instance, he will give up his visit to the club to play jack straws with my old mother, and she is his mother-in-law, you know."

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An informal vote awarded the last speaker's husband the medal for heroism.

**A Cure for Hog Cholera.**  
Hog Cholera or Swine Plague as it is sometimes called is a highly contagious disease.

When a hog shows any symptoms of this disease, he should be isolated at once and the pen fumigated in order to save the other hogs if possible.

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The old bachelor's married sister was inspecting his den.

"And you make your bed only once or twice a year?" she said.

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"O, I turn it over and kind o' mix it up."

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Miss De Style—Miss Eberked lost several thousand dollars last week in cotton.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of  
J. C. Atchafalaya  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
CASTORIA  
900 DROPS  
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Bowels of Infants and Children  
Promotes Digestion, Cleanses the Blood and Gives Natural Color to the Skin. NOT NARCOTIC.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
Apothecary for Children, Sore Throat, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
The Pink Signature of J. C. Atchafalaya  
NEW YORK  
35 DROPS—35 CENTS  
Guaranteed under the Food & Drug Law  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**TORE HIS SKIN OFF.**  
In Shreds—Itching Was Intense—Sleep Was Often Impossible—Cured by Cuticura in 3 Weeks.

"At first an eruption of small pustules commenced on my hands. These spread later to other parts of my body, and the itching at times was intense, so much so that I literally tore the skin off in shreds in seeking relief. The awful itching interfered with my work considerably, and also kept me awake nights. I tried several doctors and used a number of different ointments and lotions, but received practically no benefit. Finally I settled down to the use of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills, with the result that in a few days all itching had ceased and in about three weeks' time all traces of my eruption had disappeared. I have had no trouble of this kind since. H. A. Krutskoff, 5714 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., November 18 and 23, 1907."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

**One Masculine Trait.**  
Gwilliams—Mrs. Bingo always strikes me as being such a masculine woman. Mrs. Gwilliams—She is. She can't stand the least bit of pain without making a big fuss over it.—Chicago Tribune.

**Even Exchange.**  
Angry Patron—That's the third time you've given me the wrong number. You must have what they call the telephone ear.

Girl in Central Office—I beg your pardon, sir, but that isn't the trouble. You have what we call the cornmeal mush voice.—Chicago Tribune.

**All Have Troubles.**  
Great fleas have little fleas Upon their backs to bite 'em! And little fleas have lesser fleas, And so on ad infinitum.

**Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Paste.**  
A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet, cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Red, Itchy, Burning Feet, and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Paste makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The reclamation service of the United States has already committed itself to irrigation projects which will involve a total cost of \$80,000,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

**OVER THE FENCE.**  
Neighbor Says Something.  
The front yard fence is a famous council place on pleasant days. Maybe to chat with some one along the street, or for friendly gossip with next door neighbor. Sometimes it is only small talk, but other times neighbor has something really good to offer.

An old resident of Baird, Texas, got some mighty good advice this way once.

He says: "Drinking coffee left me nearly dead with dyspepsia, kidney disease and bowel trouble, with constant pains in my stomach, back and side, and so weak I could scarcely walk."

"One day I was chatting with one of my neighbors about my trouble and told her I believed coffee hurt me. Neighbor said she knew lots of people to whom coffee was poison and she pleaded with me to quit it and give Postum a trial. I did not take her advice right away, but tried a change of climate which did not do me any good. Then I dropped coffee and took up Postum."

"My improvement began immediately and I got better every day I used Postum."

"My bowels became regular and in two weeks all my pains were gone. Now I am well and strong and can eat anything I want to without distress. All of this is due to my having quit coffee, and to the use of Postum regularly."

"My son who was troubled with indigestion thought that if Postum helped me so, it might help him. It did, too, and he is now well and strong again."

"We like Postum as well as we ever liked the coffee and use it altogether in my family in place of coffee and all keep well." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

**A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.**  
D. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Blemishes, Redness, and every blemish on the face. It is the best skin treatment in the world. It is sold by all druggists and beauticians.

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It's better quality than any other. Your jobber or dealer from Factory, Chicago, Ill.

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## Crowd Available

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 3

### Local and Neighboring News

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper is the date when your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.00 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

A needed rain came Tuesday.

For Rent—A small house on the south side. Enquire at this office.

August Amos is busy building at the Lake.

Hal Davis has gone to New York on business.

Cut Glass makes a nice wedding present. C. J. Hathaway can supply you.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

The first class lumber will work at a price. Enquire at the AVALANCHE office.

Mr. Fred Alexander and Mrs. Alexander have been in Detroit for a few days.

To Rent—A good six room house near the Danish church. Enquire of T. Boscen.

L. Fournier has been on a business trip to Detroit and vicinity for the past week.

Mrs. Lizzie Foley was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Collen, the first of the week.

Don't forget to go to the Odd Fellow Memorial Day service at the M. E. Church next Sunday.

Miss Marion Callaghan, superintendent of Boyne Falls schools, is visiting her sister in Grayling.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. A. Pond on Friday afternoon June 4. Lunch will be served.

Step-Mother and wonderful Eggs is the title of the beautiful hand painted colored film at the Temple Theatre tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ayers and family were in Grayling, a few days last week, returning to their home Monday.

Our village is being infected with a mild form of measles. We have heard of no severe cases, but the number seems increasing.

Judge Baterson looks a little peaked yet from his illness, but was able to come down Monday and take his place in the ranks with the "old boys."

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Bolders. Show Room, Cedar St. F. E. DECKROW.

Last Saturday was a busy day in our town, every township in the county was well represented and our "Counter Jumpers" were kept on the hop all day.

Three good work horses for sale and one colt coming 1 year old. Call on Henry Ashenfelter near the Love School house in Beaver Creek, or address him at Grayling.

Madame McDonald and Fehr will entertain the Ladies Union at the home of Mrs. McDonald, at their regular business meeting, Friday, June 4th. Come prepared to sew.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Briggs of Roscommon were here on decoration day, which they have not missed for fifteen years. Their many friends gave hearty welcome.

Members of the C. E. Society will please be present at meeting Sunday 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. Business of importance will be brought up at that time.

S. B. Brott is the champion raiser of Speltz in this county. He had over 300 bushels last year and will double it this. If more of our farmers would sow it, they would not make a mistake.

A. E. Lewis, one of our pioneers, whose home was about five miles south west of the village has been visiting old friends here for the past week. His present home is near Standish.

After the decoration day exercises a banquet was given in honor of the veterans here by the W. C. R. at their hall and by the Ladies of the G. A. R. at the new Odd Fellows hall. Both spreads were fit for kings, and highly appreciated.

Walter Love writes from Kiplah, Washington, that he struck his job with Arthur Brink, an engineer in the mines, as soon as he reached there and is greatly pleased with the outlook, only waiting for his family, who will go in a few days.

The total number of pupils for whom primary school money was apportioned in May for this county is 1,133, giving us \$5,662.00, as follows: Beaver Creek, \$630.00; Frederic, \$1,110; Grayling, \$2,946.00; Maple Forest, \$810; and South Branch, \$170.00.

Two of our citizens went fishing Monday, to escape the crowd in the village. While in their boat one of them had a patriotic streak and the "Flag" was unceremoniously dipped to the bottom of the river. Don't ask "David" about it, for he is hard to ask yet, and quite sensitive.

## Two cheating golfers on Michigan Avenue, and finally punished.

The sometimes notice in town gives our streets a metropolitan appearance.

Mrs. W. H. Wallace and Mrs. Alice Scott were in Grayling Tuesday attending a meeting of the Royal Neighbors. Roscommon Herald.

It was not an earthquake that startled our citizens Thursday evening and Friday morning, but Harvey Anderson's blasting out a few huge pine stumps in the north part of the village.

By a new law, free lunches are barred from saloons. Nothing eatable can be served except crackers and pretzels; salt herrings are on the prohibited list. The new law goes into effect Sept. 1st.

Wm. Mortenson left for the West yesterday to recover his health. He will stop off a few days at Saginaw where his parents will join him. His many friends regret his going, but hope for his return with good health.

There will be an Ice Cream Social held in the M. P. Church on Friday June 11th from 5 to 9 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of Pastor. The drawing of the prize ticket for the quilt will take place on that occasion. All are cordially invited to attend.

Last Friday evening was delightful, and it seemed as though it was being enjoyed by all our citizens, as they strolled about the streets, and thronged about the park, listening to the music of the "Best Band" in northern Michigan, in their second open air concert.

The trout fishing season was put back to old date, from May 1 to September 1. The black bass closed season was made from Feb. 1 to June 15, limiting the number to be caught at 10, and the smallest fish to be caught at 10 inches.

The stars and stripes were much in evidence at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath, but the best of it all, so far as "Old Glory" is concerned, was the presentation of a beautiful silk flag by the W. R. C. to the church in memory of the occasion at the close of the memorial service by the Pastor. The presentation was made by Mrs. Knight of the W. R. C. and responded to by Mr. Fleming on the part of the church.

We note the following business changes in the village this week, Silas Body has taken possession of the south side grocery store, which he bought of W. Love. He is putting in a first class stock and we predict success for his enterprise. Simon Civera succeeds N. E. Michelson as landlord in the Mainland House and J. LaBeef succeeds McMahon in the McKay house. We hear that Michelson will go to Mellenville, the new town of Michelson & Sons Lumber Co., while McMahon remains in Grayling.

According to the new Calendar of the University of Michigan, just issued, there were 957 persons who graduated from the University during the year 1908. Of this number 323 received the degree of A. B. from the Literary Department. Of the advanced degrees five received the degree of Master of Science in Forestry; three received the regular degree in Master of Science and thirty-six received the degree of Ph.D. There were 188 graduates from the Engineering Department; 74 from the Department of Medicine and Surgery, and 215 from the Law School.

Last Thursday afternoon Dr. Insley Coroner was telephoned from South Branch on account of the sudden death of John LaRocque, at his farm near the Pearson schoolhouse. The Dr. and sheriff, drove down in his auto and learned that Mr. LaRocque had gone to work in the fields in the morning as usual, making no complaint of being ill, about 9:30 when it began to rain he went to the house and apparently laid down to rest. At noon he was called for dinner but did not respond and later was found dead. He had been troubled with stomach during the past winter and had received treatment at a hospital in Saginaw but of late was not heard to complain of any illness. He came to this place from Quebec a number of years ago when lumbering was at its height and had always been an ardent woodsman until a couple of years ago when he purchased a farm to which he has since devoted his time. The officers made arrangements for his funeral, finding that he had ready means to defray the expenses, and will report to the Judge of Probate, in the near time trying to locate his family or friends if they may be found.

The statement made in a Detroit paper that orders are not coming in as fast as last year at the Jackson binder twine plant is not based on facts. At this time last year about 800 club orders for 1,800,000 pounds of twine had been booked, while now 1,200 orders for nearly double that amount are already on the books. During the last ten days over 300,000 pounds have been ordered. Shall, the raw material used, made a sharp advance last week of over one cent per pound. The main reason for the increase of orders over last year is no doubt due to the universal satisfaction the twine gave to the farmers.

#### Trouble Makers Ousted.

When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his Dyspepsia and Indigestion fly, but more he's tickled over his new, fine appetite, strong nervous healthy vigor, all the waste stomach, liver and kidney work right. 21c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

## DECORATION DAY.

Monday was an ideal day, and the program for the decoration exercises as published last week was fully carried out. The Citizens' band did credit to themselves, and the high school choir gave excellent satisfaction, while the Flag Drill by a score of little tots from the first grade of our school was as fine as could well be, showing, not only the brightness and intelligence of the pupils, but the perfect drill which they had received from Miss Russell, their teacher. The tribute to our departed sailors and marines, as paid by the ritual exercises of the W. C. R., was very impressive as they cast a wealth of flowers on the rushing waters of the river, giving the thought that they might be carried by varying currents to the watery graves of those who fell in warfare on the seas. The opera house was crowded as the few grayhaired veterans were seated in the front of the body of the house, with their auxiliaries on either side, and many a heart beat faster and many an eye grew dim with tears in the solemnity of the hour as they listened to the prayer of Rev. Houlton followed by the oration by Rev. J. H. Fleming touching upon the national ideas and ideals which led to the "irrepressible conflict" by which our nation was saved, through the patriotism and devotion and bravery of the departed heroes whose memory we had cherished, and whose graves we had met to decorate with flowers. At the close of these exercises the long procession was formed and marched to the cemetery, the school children bearing flowers which were tenderly placed on every grave where a flag had been planted, and then all gathered beneath the shadow of "Old Glory", resplendent in the sunlight, as it floated over the mound, dedicated to the unknown graves of heroes, where the ritual service of the Circle was given.

#### High School Notes.

There was no school Monday on account of Decoration Day.

The school choir gave two selections in the Opera House Monday afternoon at the request of the G. A. R.

Last Thursday evening the Junior class gave another one of their stereopticon entertainments. It was a trip around the world, showing all the beautiful cities and lakes, people and their mode of living.

Ancient History class finished the book and is reviewing.

The Latin 1st class is also reviewing.

Modern History class is studying England. American History class will commence reviewing next week for the teacher's examination.

Algebra class completing radicals. First Geometry class is just completing book three. This class has already finished first semester work and will have no difficulty in completing the subject next year.

The Seniors are making an effort to secure Cora Vandewater for the vocal selections for commencement.

Don't forget the Baccalaureate sermon Sunday evening, June 20th at the Presbyterian church by Rev. J. H. Humphrey Fleming.

Owing to the slight misunderstanding on the part of the makers of Chemistry and three of our Seniors there will be another examination in the near future.

Physics class is reviewing twenty-five pages daily, preparatory for the examination.

Some gleanings from the recent examinations: What is a land-tied island? An island tied to the land so it cannot get away.

How is the Indian and Pacific ocean connected? A student looking on map replies, By arrows.

What is a canilliferous? A cabbage with a college education.

What is an abstract noun? An abstract noun is the name of something that has no existence. For example, Goodness.

The Presbyterian church was well filled last Sunday in the attendance for the memorial service, for veterans of the Civil war. The number of attending veterans was small, only fifteen being present, where but a few years ago there would have been five times as many. The W. R. C., and Circle were both finely represented. The M. E. Church society gave up their regular morning service to unite in this. Special music was provided by the high school choir, assisted by Mr. C. J. Hathaway, and Miss Mielstrup, whose rendition of the Soprano Solo "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground", with full chorus, gave much pleasure. The memorial sermon, by Rev. J. H. Fleming, was a masterful effort, and pronounced among the best ever delivered here, every sentence being especially appropriate and paying just tribute to the memory of our departed heroes.

Charles Gregory of Bay City made us a pleasant visit last Friday evening. He was enroute to Lovell on one of his fishing trips, which he has made to the Ausable waters for the past thirty years. Mr. Gregory is one of the men who "does things" and with his brother, who about thirty years ago started a small job printing business in Bay City, has grown to be one of the first of their class in the state, and next month will move again into their own building the finest, and best equipped of any printing plant in the state. Mr. Gregory is enthusiastic over the future of Bay City, and glories over their new hotel and the river park now being made, and predicts the greatest "Home Coming week," July 4 to 10, ever known in Michigan.

# Get the BEST!

We handle a wall paper cleaner that is recognized the standard cleaner in

## AMERICA.

Properly used will save time and labor, cover more surface do cleaner work than any other.

Try it and judge for yourself.

Price 10 cents.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store

### Fireman's Meeting.

Friday evening at the town hall at 7:30 p. m. All firemen requested to be present.

HUGH OAKS, Chief.

### M. E. Church.

Sunday, June 6, 1909.  
Sunday School at 11:30 a. m.  
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.  
Prayer service at 7:30.  
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.  
Young and old, are cordially invited to attend all religious meetings of this church. This means YOU.  
ROBERT HOUSTON, Pastor.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, June 6, 1909.  
Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.  
Prayer service at 10:30 a. m. omitted to unite with the M. E. Congregation.  
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Fleming, Supt.  
Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic "Life Lessons for me from the Gospel of Luke," (Consecration meeting).  
Prayer service at 7:30 p. m. Topic "What we know of the Origin of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers of America." This will be the last address in the series of "The Land of the Pueblos."  
All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

### M. P. Church.

(South Side)  
Sunday, June 6, 1909.  
Prayer service at 10:30 a. m.  
Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.  
Junior League at 3 p. m.  
Prayer service at 7 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.  
All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

### Notice.

In order to check the epidemic of measles through the village at present. All parents in infected houses are required to keep their children in their own yards, and not allow other children to come to their home while placarded.

By Order of Health Officer.

### Board of Review.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of Grayling township will be in session at the clerk's office (town hall) on Tuesday, June 8, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and on the following day if necessary; also on Monday and Tuesday, June 14 & 15, 1909, for the purpose of reviewing and correcting the assessment roll of said township for the year 1909, and any persons deeming themselves aggrieved by their assessment may appear and be heard.

R. D. Counline, Supervisor.  
Dated, June 1st, 1909.

### Proposals Wanted.

Bids will be received for the construction of a new foundation, steps and floor for the 1st Presbyterian Church of Grayling, of cement. The present wall and floor to be removed, necessary excavation made, and all replaced and finished, according to plans and specifications, which may be had from Trustees A. B. Fleming or O. Palmer.  
The right reserved to reject any or all bids.  
By order of Board of Trustees.



## Ladies' Tailored Suits and Dresses . . .

We are showing Tailored Suits in this seasons prettiest styles in colors and plain white and colored suits, also an elegant line of White Lingerie Dresses

**At \$5.00** and over. See Window.



## CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

A specially interesting line of Dresses for Children from 2 to 14 years, at prices ranging from 50c to \$12.00. It is impossible to describe these dresses. There is far more style than the ordinary dressmaker could put into them, and the materials are the best. A special line of INFANTS WEAR also shown

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

## Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

# COME

and see the finest and largest assortment of fishing tackle in the town.

We have a fine assortment of rods such as

Greenheart rods	Rod cases	Flies and Fly Books
Lanchwood rods	Fish Baskets	Leader Boxes
Split Bamboo rods	Nets	Bait boxes
Steel rods	Reels	Drinking Cups
Muskalung rods	Lines	Extra Tips

Dowgiac Minnows  
Trout Spinners  
Bass Spinners  
Rubber Frogs  
Buck Tails  
Trotting Lines  
Etc., Etc.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

**O. W. ROESER, Manager.**

Candy. Cigars

## Griswold House

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

### European Plan

200 Rooms with running water Per Day	100 Rooms with private bath Per Day	50 Rooms Large, well lighted, with bath Per Day
\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00

Dining Room and Cafe

Club Breakfast from 25 cents up  
Large, well lighted dining room on upper floor, and well kept room on ground floor

Table d'hôte dinner at noon and night, 50 cents  
Ladies welcome to make dining room

POSTAL & MONEY, Proprietors

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, MAY 2, 1905.

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

**Sunday.**  
New York police stopped Emma Goldman from making speech.

Chicago Presbyterians celebrated four hundredth anniversary of John Calvin with special services.

Army of detectives failed to get any clue to the men who held up the Union Pacific Limited near Omaha, so well laid were the plans of the robbers.

A dispatch from Washington told of plans of retrenchment on the part of cabinet officials and said Secretary MacVeagh will give careful study to all estimates.

**Monday.**  
Free lumber proposition was defeated in the Senate by decisive vote; Delivered afforded surprise by voting with conservatives.

United States Supreme Court declared Tennessee sheriff, deputy, and four others guilty of contempt in connection with lynching of negro.

Judge Landis in Chicago imposed \$1,000 fine for rebating on A. Booth & Co.; assets transferred to Booth Fisheries Company for \$1,000,000 paid to receiver.

**Tuesday.**  
Joseph Schumann of Chicago trundled wheelbarrow all the way to New York and won a \$1,000 wager.

Boston reported that Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. plan extensive operations in Argentina to corral trade in Great Britain.

Race war, shortage of food, possible intervention of federal troops, train service in a large area abandoned and the use of automobiles to transport the mails were features of the strike of eighty firemen on the Georgia Railroad.

**Wednesday.**  
President Taft told Howard University colored graduates government owes great debt to negro.

Director of Census North resigned, but attitude towards so-called tabulating machine "trust" is sustained.

District Attorney Jerome at stormy meeting in Cooper Union made answer to charges against him and declared he has "made good."

William Lorimer was elected United States Senator by a bipartisan combination in the Illinois Legislature, which have him 108 votes, fifty-three Democrats and fifty-five Republicans lining up to smash the deadlock on the ninety-fifth ballot.

**Thursday.**  
Julia Ward Howe celebrated her 90th birthday.

President Taft showed disapproval of new play by leaving.

Gross business of five big packing companies in 1904 was \$800,000,000.

Liner Princess Alice, with 1,050 passengers aboard, stuck in mud at New York.

Senator Bailey and newspaper correspondent engaged in fist fight in Washington.

Presbyterian general assembly voted that clergymen and laymen should not use tobacco.

**Friday.**  
Presbyterian assembly defeated resolution providing for pension scheme for supernumeraries.

One robber wounded, another captured after bank holdup at Merrill, Wis.; two others escaped.

Henry H. Rogers' will, filed in New York, leaves all to relatives except \$100,000 to the town of Fairhaven, Mass.

First violence came in the Georgia railroad firemen's strike because a negro was seen in a train crew and the race issue grows in intensity.

Federal government, by strange chance, unearthed underground railroad plot by which 1,000 Chinamen have been smuggled to United States; eight men under arrest.

The Illinois house, in a fit of anger, voted to table all senate bills in an effort to "get even" with the upper branch, but cooled off later and reconsidered its action, thus rescuing from death many of the most important bills before the assembly.

**Saturday.**  
Leaders in all lines of industry declared the tide of prosperity is rising; only obstacle now is tariff.

Armour & Co. of Chicago sold \$30,000,000 4 1/2 per cent thirty-year bonds to clear indebtedness and extend plants.

Cornelius P. Shea, leader in great teamsters' strike, was held without bail in New York, pending the death of Alice Walsh, the Chicago girl he stabbed twenty-five times with a pocket-knife.

**NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.**  
Fire destroyed J. A. Pritchard's livery stable and the peanut cleaning plant of the Norfolk-Virginia Peanut Company, adjoining, in Norfolk, Va. Loss, \$100,000.

Large contributions for sufferers from the earthquake at Messina, Italy, have brought forward the idea of establishing an international organization to collect funds for persons who are made homeless by disasters.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, widow of the California multimillionaire, has given a plot of ground at Broadway and 166th street, New York, valued at \$250,000, to the American Geographical Society for a site on which its new building is to be erected.

W. D. Sanborn, San Francisco agent for the Burlington route, declared at the Harrison hearing in the California city that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific have so played in have absorbed the bulk of transcontinental other's hand since 1901 that they neutral trade.

## DO CRIPPLES SAVED FROM FIRE

Doctors and Nurses Carry Children from Burning Hospital.  
Something more than heroism was needed at 8:30 o'clock Saturday night to save sixty spine-twisted children when a fire started in their ward of the Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y. And the something more was forthcoming. Not only did the doctors and nurses get out every child unscathed by the flames, but forty-two of the patients were removed to safety without being unstrapped from their Bradford frames, contrivances for molding bent bodies into shape. The children's wards are in a three-story brick building in the rear of the main hospital. Spinal cases are all cared for on the top floor of the rear building, and it was on that floor that the fire broke out, in the surgical room, opening off the long apartment in which the cots are placed.

## IOWA MAYOR SHOT BY BURGLAR

Intruder Who Wounds the Executive of Cedar Rapids Escapes.  
A series of sensational burglaries in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, came to a climax early Monday when an unknown thief shot and dangerously wounded Mayor John T. Carmody. Previous to entering Carmody's house the burglar robbed Father J. J. Toomey's home, covering the priest with his revolver. While the police were investigating the Toomey affair the burglar entered the Carmody home, two blocks distant. The mayor was aroused, grappled with the intruder and was shot in the abdomen. Carmody continued to fight, but finally fell exhausted at the bottom of the stairs while his assailant escaped. The shooting caused great excitement. Carmody was taken to a hospital.

## CLAIMS U. S. MISUSED LAND.

Daughter of Famous Song Writer Makes Complaint in Pittsburgh.  
Claiming that the terms by which her grandfather donated lands in Pittsburgh to the government in 1812 have been violated, Mrs. Marian Foster Welsh, daughter of Stephen C. Foster, who wrote "Old Kentucky Home" and many other famous songs, is contesting the government's right to the use of the property. Part of the property to which Mrs. Welsh lays claim is the Arsenal Park. Mrs. Welsh claims that lands donated for an arsenal and "burial grounds for our soldiers forever," on condition that if used for other purposes they should revert to his heirs, have been put to other uses as a school site and a public playground.

## SLAYER OF MRS. GUNNESS?

American Sailor, Held in Norway, Says He Aided in Murder.  
A young American sailor is under arrest at Frederikstad, near Christiania, Norway, as a self-confessed murderer. He told his captors that he helped Mrs. Belle Gunness kill four persons on her farm near Laporte, Ind., and that he then killed Mrs. Gunness herself. The man did not impress the captors as being insane, but as one forced by his conscience to tell the truth. The sailor is now under observation as to his mental condition. The case has been reported to H. H. D. Peirce, the American Minister to Norway.

## TOWN GETS FIRST CHURCH.

Former County Seat Has Had Jesus House as Only Place of Worship.  
The corner stone of the Methodist church, the first Christian place of worship in Hawthorne, Nev., was laid Wednesday. A town of 1,500 persons, prosperous, formerly the county seat, and in the heart of a rich mining district, Hawthorne never had a church. The only religious edifice has been a Chinese joss house, which was practically abandoned more than a year ago. Several years ago Goldfield succeeded in taking the county seat away from Hawthorne—one of the arguments being that "Hawthorne did not have a church."

## IN A NUTSHELL

Dr. Hugh Ross, aged 64, a pioneer among medical men on the Pacific coast, is dead in Seattle, Wash.

An ice skating rink is to be installed in the Plaza Hotel, New York, for the use of patrons in hot weather.

Fire at Barnett, B. C., wiped out the buildings of the North Pacific Lumber Company. The loss is \$350,000.

Two men were arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., on suspicion of having killed Antonio Malfetti, 7 years old, and thrown his body into the East River.

The name of La Baca, the Pacific terminal of the Panama Canal, will be changed to Balboa, in honor of Vasco Nunez Balboa, who discovered the Pacific Ocean.

C. S. Jordan was found guilty of the murder of his wife at Somerville, Mass. The woman's dismembered body was found in a trunk which Jordan had shipped to Boston.

Natives of China are rapidly forsaking the worship of idols, according to the Rev. T. D. Holmes, a Baptist missionary who has just arrived at San Francisco.

The Supreme Court of Colorado held that clubs in prohibition towns have no right to dispense liquor even to their own members. The case involved primarily the Elks' lodge of Canyon City, who sought to make a test.

At a meeting of the Seattle (Wash.) Restaurant Keepers' Association a pledge was given to I. A. Madeau, director-general of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, that prices would not be raised above the present standards during the exposition.

David Belasco, theatrical manager, who has spent \$1,000,000 in restoring efforts of Klaw & Erlanger to collect \$6,000 of the profits of "The Devil's Auction," has signed a peace agreement with them. The appeal from the judgment against Belasco has been taken out of court.

## FREE LUMBER BEATEN BY OVER TWO TO ONE

Senate Vote Shows Only 25 for Dropping Duty, While 56 Are Against It.

## PARTY LINES ARE BROKEN.

Deliverer Furnishes Surprise of Day by Standing with Anti-Radicals.

No single piece of lumber was ever used more effectively as a sawn by children than was the great lumber industry Monday by the United States Senate. The lumber schedule of the tariff bill was under consideration almost the entire day, with Senators Root, Heyburn, Borah and Dilliver contending on the one hand for a protection for the industry, and Senators Clapp, Burkett and McCumber arguing as strongly against that policy.

The vote closed with more than a two-thirds vote against Senator McCumber's free lumber amendment, the ballot showing 25 for and 56 against. Of the twenty-five affirmative votes fifteen were cast by Republican Senators and ten by Democratic Senators as follows:

Republicans.	Democrats.
Beveridge,	Curran,
Brundage,	Dupont,
Brown,	Gamble,
Burkett,	Johnson,
Burton,	La Follette,
Clapp,	McCumber,
Crawford,	Nelson,
Cummins,	

The surprise of the day was the attitude of Senator Dilliver, who heretofore has stood with the "progressives" throughout the tariff fight. He took positive position against the radical demand for free lumber, but expressed the opinion that the industry would not suffer from a reduction of the Dingley rates.

Senator Root opened the day's proceedings with an argument in favor of a differential on dressed lumber. Senators Borah and Heyburn of Idaho contended for the highest duty on lumber, and Mr. Borah entered upon an argument to show that the policy of protection is "a system" and cannot be maintained if there are to be constant exceptions to it as is desired in the interest of free lumber.

On the other hand, Senators Clapp and Burkett argued that lumber can be produced as cheaply in Canada as in the United States, and contended that the lumber industry of this country would not be endangered by the free admission of the Canadian product. Incidentally Senator Clapp paid a tribute to the Canadian government, saying it was equal to the best.

## FIGHT FOR THE FENNAHNS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.  
NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Pittsburg .22 11 New York .14 15  
Chicago .22 13 Brooklyn .13 17  
Philadelphia .15 14 St. Louis .15 20  
Cincinnati .17 18 Boston .11 21

AMERICAN LEAGUE.  
Detroit .21 12 Chicago .15 17  
Philadelphia .18 12 St. Louis .15 17  
New York .17 13 Cleveland .14 19  
Boston .17 14 Washington .9 22

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.  
Milwaukee .25 13 Columbus .19 22  
Louisville .22 17 Kan. City .16 19  
Ind'n'polis .20 20 Toledo .18 21  
Min'n'polis .18 19 St. Paul .15 20

## FOUR IN BOAT PARTY DROWNED.

Swift Current Capsizes Launch Retreating from Picnic.

Four persons were drowned and four others rescued from a capsized gasoline launch which was carried through the sluice gates of the dam of the Consolidated Water Power Company of Grand Rapids Tuesday night and dashed to the rocks below.

The drowned: Anderson, Miss Bessie; Bogger, Miss B.; Forre, Miss Mary; Anderson, Ralph. The body of Miss Bogger was the only one recovered. The party went up the river to a place on Big Island, called Love's Nook, for a picnic. Upon their return, in attempting to make a landing and not knowing the gates of the dam were opened, the swift current caught the stern and of the craft and all were carried to the river below. Four were rescued and resuscitated after much difficulty.

## NORTH IS OUT.

Director of the Census Tenders His Resignation to Taft.

S. N. D. North, director of the census, has tendered his resignation to President Taft and it has been accepted.

E. Dana Durand, deputy commissioner of corporations, has been named to succeed Mr. North. Mr. North's resignation is a direct result of his recent controversy with Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel.

Old Manufacturer Ends It.  
A. H. Lotze, head of the firm of A. Lotze, Sons & Co., well-known manufacturers of stoves in Cincinnati, committed suicide by placing a revolver in his mouth and firing a bullet into his brain. He was 60 years old. The cause was despondency over ill health.

Death Takes Veteran Editor.  
F. B. Baker, the oldest newspaper editor in Kansas, died Thursday in his ninetieth year. Mr. Baker founded the State Record, one of the first daily papers in Topeka, in 1867.

## 194 SAVED FROM SEA DEATH.

Women Among Those Reaving Danger of Alaskan Coast Disaster.

With 194 survivors, including one woman, of the wrecked ship Columbia, the mail steamer Dora arrived at Seward, Alaska, Monday. The wreck occurred April 30 near Unalaska Pass. The experiences of all on the Columbia were harrowing in the extreme. There was no wind at the time, but a terrific surf was raging. On the vessel were Italians, Japanese, Americans and Scandinavians. All were passive and obedient in the face of danger, except the Italians, who were in a panic. These attempted to seize the boats, but were restrained at the point of guns. At daylight the feasibility of a surf landing was established and the boats were given to the Italians. They made land. Two days later they returned for provisions and were compelled by revolvers to take only food and refrain from looting. Two former life-saving men, Christ Christopherson and Ernest Anderson, on that day succeeded in establishing a life line to the shore. On May 2 a storm caused the final abandonment of the wrecked Columbia. The same day the ship burned.

## THEFT OF \$36,550 IS CHARGED.

Cashier in County Treasurer's Office at Buffalo Is Arrested.

Jared C. Weed, cashier of the county treasurer's office in Buffalo since 1898, was arrested at his home on a charge of grand larceny of the funds of the county. The arrest was made on charges preferred by County Treasurer Fix, following an investigation which was finished the previous evening. Mr. Fix says, and on checking up it was found that the total of the alleged stealings since 1900, two years after Weed's appointment, were \$36,550.16, ranging from a few hundred dollars to several thousands a year. Fix charges that another employee is implicated. Weed has made a statement to the district attorney confirming a confession made to County Treasurer Fix. Weed has turned over \$20,000 in cash and Tax Collector Hoffmann's real estate, etc., to the value of \$15,000. In addition weeds conveying Weed's home to Samuel W. Hoffmann and from Hoffmann to Joseph Schaefer, trustee for former treasurers, were filed for record.

## NEGRO IS HANGED BY MOB.

Three Hundred Men Lynch Black at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Lovett Davis, a negro charged with attempting to attack a 16-year-old white girl in Pine Bluff, Ark., last Friday night, was taken from the jail at midnight by a mob of 800 men and hanged from a telegraph pole on one of the principal streets. Just as the negro was being raised above the street the rope broke and the body fell to the ground, but was raised again and left hanging. Early in the night the sheriff had secreted a number of heavily armed deputies in the jail, but they were overpowered and the jail was entered with sledge hammers. Several prominent men made speeches to dissuade the mob, but of no avail.

## ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

William Sherring, the winner of the Marathon at Athens in 1906, has turned professional.

At Topeka, Kan., Dr. B. F. Roller of Seattle defeated Hjalmer Lundin in two straight falls.

Tommy Murphy has added another slick trotter to his string in Ethel Mack, by Steel Arch.

The Minnesota-Wisconsin League opened its first season with good games and large crowds.

Manager Kelley of St. Paul has finally landed Orville Kilroy, the former St. Paul and Minneapolis pitcher.

Pitcher Nagel of the Toledo American Association baseball team, has been leased to the Lincoln, Neb., team, of the Western League.

The 100-mile record for a horse was made by Conqueror, Nov. 12, 1893. The distance was covered in 8 hours, 53 minutes and 55 seconds.

Sunol, 2:08 1/4, former queen of the trotting turf, died the other day at Newtown Square, Pa., where she was being kept for breeding purposes.

A single bet of \$50,000 to \$5,000 has been laid against the American colt Sir Martin in the English Derby. It is one of the largest bets made for many years.

John Evers, the star second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, was suspended by the national commission for his failure to report to his team at the opening of the season.

Premier honors were won by the sophomores in the annual interclass track meet at Hamline university held on Norton field, last week year men chalking up a total of 67 points.

Paul, the sophomore distance runner of the University of Pennsylvania, on Franklin Field, broke the collegiate and inter-collegiate record for the two-mile run, his time being 9 minutes and 28 seconds.

Young Corbett has received a telegram from Promoter James Coffroth of San Francisco offering him a \$5,000 purse for a twenty-five-round bout with Jimmie Britt some time in the near future at Colma, Cal.

George Udorn's Trance, which made a name for herself last year by her speed and general consistency in winning race after race, made her first appearance of the season at the Pimlico track, Baltimore, and galloped home an easy winner.

By winning four games in succession the St. Paul baseball team advanced from the foot of the column in the American Association to the head of the second division, with Minneapolis at the foot of the first division and Milwaukee still at the head of the column.

## CHICAGO AND VICINITY SHOCKED BY A QUAKE

Jolt Pronounced Most Severe Ever Experienced Throughout the Territory Affected.

## TREMOR FELT IN FOUR STATES

Disturbance Noticeable Over Wide Range in Middle States, but No Serious Damage Reported.

An earthquake, the first in several years, was felt in Chicago at 8:40 o'clock Wednesday morning, embracing many States in its range. From Springfield to Milwaukee and from Burlington, Iowa, to Kalamazoo, Mich., reports of the progress of the tremor kept wires busy in all directions. In Maywood, Lockport, Joliet, Riverside, Downers Grove, Hinsdale, Naperville, Elgin and Evanston distinct shocks were felt. No serious damage was reported at any point, however.

The progress of the quake seems to have been from south to north. The oscillation of the earth was recorded on the new weather bureau seismograph at Peoria at 8:38 o'clock. It was 8:40 when the tremor gripped the Federal building in Chicago and 8:45 when it was felt in Iowa. Various descriptions of the effects of the slight quake were given. Its duration was estimated at between five and ten seconds in Chicago, but outside the time was given in some places at half a minute.

Press dispatches brought a succession of accounts of the earthquake from Springfield, Peoria, Freeport, Aurora, Bloomington, Kewanee, Geneseo, Streator, Dixon, Rockford, Moline, Ill.; Milwaukee, Janesville, Beloit, Wis.; Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, Burlington, Iowa; Kalamazoo, Muskegon, Mich., and many other points. Broken china and windows were reported from South Haven and Benton Harbor, Mich. Fires were believed to have been started by the disturbance in Aurora, but no losses were sustained. At Streator half a minute was given as the duration of the quiver of the earth, the shake being accompanied by a faint rumbling noise. Chimneys were displaced in Joliet where apparently were some of the most serious effects.

"The last earthquake of which the Chicago weather office has any record," said Professor Cox, "occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 31, 1895. Quakes are very rare in this locality, but no place is immune from the tremors occasioned by readjustments of the earth's surface. There is no seismograph in the Chicago office. It would be impossible to use such an instrument effectively in Chicago, for it must be removed from local vibrations and must be established on bed-rock."

## BENSON AGAIN IN PRISON SHADE

California Convicted of Land Frauds Is Refused New Trial.

John A. Benson, whose prosecution for alleged land frauds has occupied the federal courts for several years past, was placed again in the shadow of a government prison the other day when the United States Appellate court refused him a new hearing of the case in which he was jointly convicted with Dr. E. B. Perrin of conspiring to secure subordination of perjury in connection with California timber lands. Benson and Perrin were sentenced to a year in the Alameda County jail and a fine of \$1,000 each. Perrin was granted a new trial on a writ of error, and when Benson's attorney heard of the action of the Appellate Court he announced his determination to present a motion for stay of mandate to allow time for appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

## SIX SLAIN IN BLAST AT MILL.

Five Are Killed Instantly, While Another Escapes Miraculously.

Of eight men who were in the Geesey hoop mill in Dowagiac, Mich., when the mill boiler exploded five were instantly killed, one died of his injuries, one was severely hurt and one escaped without injury, although the entire building tumbled about him. Among the dead are DeForest Geesey, owner of the mill, and his brother, Frank Geesey. A heavy rain at the time of the explosion prevented the destruction of the ruins by fire. The explosion threw pieces of wreckage in every direction as far as forty rods.

## Man and Three Children Perish.

John Carter, a veteran, 75 years old, and the three children of his daughter, Mrs. Lela Shaw, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Shaw home at Eldon, Iowa.

Mrs. Shaw is employed during the night at a restaurant and left the children with their grandfather. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lighted lamp during a storm.

## Auto Kills Millionaire's Son.

Marvill, the 12-year-old son of Joseph Treas, a millionaire oil operator and president of the Wabash Gas Company, was instantly killed when he ran in front of an automobile near his father's home in North Highland avenue, Pittsburg. He was found in the morgue. No arrests were made.

## Fifteen Hurt in Railway Fire.

Chief N. W. Bunker and eleven other members of the Cambridge, Mass., fire department suffered seriously from burns by a gas explosion in the Boston and Maine freight yard at East Cambridge. Three railroad employees also received burns.

## Murderer Wife with a Hammer.

Samuel Elyen, a retired farmer, killed his wife at their home in Jewell City, Kan., with a hammer. He had been bordering on insanity for several years.

## CHILDREN MADE TORCHES.

Five Burned Perhaps Fatally by Fire at a Commencement.

Five children who took part in the commencement exercises of Mrs. B. C. Boyd's school in Central City, Ky., on Monday night were burned, perhaps fatally, and the audience was changed from an applauding crowd to a fighting mob. Men in the audience covered the flaming children with their coats and thus saved them. Little Dorothy Clay was the unwitting cause of the fire. The children had formed in a circle and had drilled in their white muslin dresses. Then the lights were extinguished and a candle in the hand of each child flashed out. The audience applauded so enthusiastically that Dorothy became frightened and dropped her candle. The flame leaped to the white muslin, and in a twinkling five dresses were afire. Mothers fought to reach their children and the children made efforts to clamber over the footlights.

## LAWYER, AT RAY, SHOTS SELF.

Bloodhounds Run Down an Ostrich Charged with Killing Woman.

John W. Beam, a well-known lawyer and real estate dealer, who was sought by the police on the charge of murdering Mrs. Estella M. Diltz, a young widow, who was shot and instantly killed in her doorway in Lima, Ohio, attempted to end his own life. Beam is in a serious condition at a hospital. Immediately following the shooting the police sought Beam. The chase continued throughout the night. Early the next day bloodhounds were used. They led the officers to the Beam home. The man was found in his barn. Upon being ordered to surrender Beam fired. The shot did not take effect upon any of his pursuers. Beam ran behind the barn and turned the revolver upon himself. He was found unconscious and taken to a hospital. The killing of Mrs. Diltz is said to have been the result of litigation between the widow and the attorney to recover property claimed by the widow.

## OKLAHOMA TOWNS ARE FLOODED

Heavy Rain and Hail Storm Causes Damage Over Wide Area.

One of the heaviest rainfalls in northeastern Oklahoma in recent years has swollen Grand River and other streams to the flood stage, causing much damage to railroad property and farms and partially submerging the town of Afton, twelve miles east of Vinita. At Catala, a portion of the trestle work of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway bridge has been carried away. Other bridges are in danger and train service is demoralized. A terrific downpour following a continuous rain of four days caused the Canadian and Arkansas rivers and their tributaries to rise rapidly. The streets and many houses in Muskogee were flooded by the storm. Six inches of rain fell in three hours in a territory fifteen miles in length, extending from South Haven, Kan., into Oklahoma. The rain was accompanied by sheets of hail that beat the grain into the ground.

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

St. Thomas again defeated South Dakota University baseball, 6 to 5, winning the game in the ninth inning.

Berea college industrial school for negroes will be established at Shelbyville, Ky. Andrew Carnegie gave the school \$200,000. Mrs. Russell Sage, New York, \$25,000. Mrs. Henry Pickering, Boston, \$25,000.

It was announced at Princeton Wednesday that W. C. Procter of the class of 1883, now of the firm of Procter & Gamble, soapmakers, has offered the university \$500,000 if a like sum is raised for the erection of the new graduate school building on certain conditions.

At Charlottesville, Va., President Remsen spoke to the Virginia alumni of Johns Hopkins of the deplorable tendency to exalt the material equipment of our colleges. The rivalry between colleges for such elaborate equipment had evolved the begging college president, who was to be pitied.

Charles W. Elliot left the presidency of Harvard University finally and was succeeded next day by President Abbott L. Lowell. That evening the students assembled in front of Dr. Elliot's house and presented him with a clock in a mahogany case. After a short address the former head of the university for forty years led the students in a cheer for his successor. A retirement fund of \$150,000 is being raised for Dr. Elliot by the Harvard alumni.

The latest attack upon alleged radical and revolutionary teaching in American colleges and universities is a series of reports now appearing in the Cosmopolitan Magazine by Harold Bolce, who made a secret itinerary of the principal institutions of learning, sometimes entering as a special student and at other places attending lectures. He asserts that in many classrooms it is being taught that the Declaration is no more sacred than the syllabus; that the home as an institution is doomed; that there are no absolute evils; that democracy is a failure and the Declaration of Independence only a spectacular rhetoric; that the change from one religion to another is like getting a new hat; that social climbers' children are incurable. Such is, in substance, the analysis of the writer's conclusions, given by the editor of the magazine.

With the coming college year a formal course in wireless engineering will be added to the engineering department of the Ohio State University. A full equipment will be installed, capable of communicating with points on the lakes.

Mayor McClellan of New York again has voted the equal salary bill passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in the interests of the women employed in the public schools of the city, but the Mayor has appointed a commission to inquire into the justice of the claims made.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

A slight increase in trading defaults reported is unimportant in contrast with the substantial progress which appears in the volume of solvent payments through the banks. Weather conditions being more seasonable, there are now wider indications of activity in production and distribution. Ample moisture and higher temperatures advance the crops satisfactorily. Farm reports generally carry much encouragement, there being healthy germination in late seeding, larger acreage of corn and spring wheat and sustained high prices for the breadstuffs.

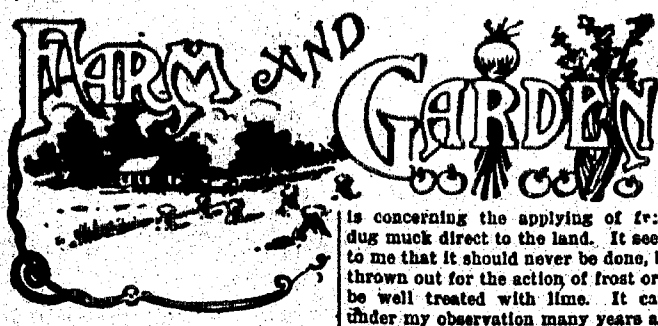
Movements of commodities mainly reach more extended bulk, although flour and live stock have decreased. Retail trade now shows better, the buying entering broadly into light-weight apparel, footwear, food products and furniture. Sales are also improving in jewelry, art and music wares and sporting goods.

Wholesale operations make a stronger exhibit in dry goods, clothing, wools and men's furnishings, bookings for summer and fall deliveries, comparing well with this time last year.

Railroad activities stand out conspicuously in both freight and passenger branches, and earnings of the Chicago steam roads continue to be sustained gains in gross. Furnace docks disclose meager stocks of ore and an early settlement of the lake workers' strike would stimulate the vessel industry.

Bank clearings, \$273,601,361, exceed those of corresponding week in 1904 by 28.3 per cent, and compare with \$198,517,104 for five days in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 26, against 24 last week, 23 in 1908 and 17 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 8, against 10 last week, 8 in 1908 and 3 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.



Dog and sheep raising do not generally harmonize very well.

Don't get impatient. Much good land has been spoiled by trying to work it when it is wet.

Cold, wet rains and young lambs do not go well together. Keep them separate, with a good roof and a wind-break.

Garret or congested udder can be generally relieved by hot applications and vigorous rubbing and kneading of the affected part.

Every hard-working farmer earns a vacation of at least two weeks every year—and generally the wife earns four. But does she get it?

To pay in the highest degree as a business the sheep industry must contemplate making the most possible out of all the different products.

Every grower should choose one breed and stick to it and exert himself to produce the best pork that proper care and good feed will make possible.

Stirring the milk that has been set some time prevents some of the cream from rising. Do not molest the milk after it is set till the skimming is done.

Rules for butter making learned from a book are a good thing, but by no means the whole thing. Experience and close observation are essential to success.

Nowhere on earth do neat, cleanly and orderly ideas of doing work pay better than on a dairy farm. The men who follow clean ideas and methods make the most out of their labors.

In feeding growing stock remember that there is need of a constantly increasing ration. They need food to build the larger frame and they need food to supply the daily bodily needs.

It may be stated as a general rule that when a sheep gets sick and you don't know how to doctor it, it is a good plan to let nature take its course. Proper care, light feeding and protection against exposure will work wonders.

Our whole system of cattle feeding has been largely built up on cheap grain foods, and we have been making but little use of forage and hay in the production of our beef. Feeders must introduce better methods of producing their beef and not go out of business for the reason that grain foods are high.

The Michigan experiment station after tests found that when whole corn was fed to cows 22 per cent was unutilized, when fed to heifers ten per cent. Chemical analysis showed no change in composition of the unutilized parts, so it is a safe assumption that the animal derives no benefit from grain that passes through the digestive tract unaltered.

The price of lamb is now regarded as being little short of sensational, and it is predicted by those familiar with the supply and demand of this product that fifteen cents a pound will not be an uncommon price for it in the future. This seems quite probable in view of the fact that the average weight of hogs coming to market of late years has not been very much above the 200-pound mark.

The suggestion has often been made that the bull is improved where he is worked. With nothing but idleness it is no wonder that they so often become vicious. They have nothing to do but to study devilry. For some inexplicable reason they are considered too good for any sort of labor. In this age of rapidly-doing things we do not expect to see an increase of the use of oxen on the farm. But we have the bulls, and if working them will make them more harmless, why not put them under the yoke?

**Cold Storage Poultry.**  
The city health office at Nashville, Tenn., has completed a test to determine whether poultry drawn and packed in ice would last longer than poultry undrawn and carried under the same conditions. A half dozen drawn chickens and an equal number of chickens not drawn were placed on ice for some days and then taken from the ice for examination. The result of the experiment showed that the poultry packed undrawn kept better, being in good condition, whereas the drawn poultry had deteriorated materially.

**Antiquity of the Potato.**  
The potato is a native of the Andes, particularly in Chili and Peru, and some writers claim that it was found growing wild as far north as the Toltec Gorge in southern Colorado. It probably was first introduced into Europe by the Spaniards about the middle of the sixteenth century. In 1550 it was taken to England from Virginia, where, however, it was probably derived from a Spanish source. Its progress in Europe was slow, even in Ireland, not becoming general until the middle of the eighteenth century, but it is now a staple food in most temperate climates.

**Do Not Use Raw Muck.**  
As bearing upon the question of the use of muck, I would like to quote the saying of a man to me, many years ago, who knew what he was talking about. It was this: "No one ever realizes his expectations in the use of muck." It is an easy "fiver" to get, and I had it at the time, writes a correspondent of the Rural New Yorker.

The point I wish to call attention to

## Michigan State News

**FARWELL HAS \$15,000 FIRE.**

**Early Morning Blaze Destroys Four Stores and Stocks.**

The worst fire which has visited Farwell for many years originated in L. F. Leonard's general store early on a recent morning and totally destroyed four stores, as follows: Miss Myrtle Sifton, millinery; L. F. Leonard, general store; D. R. Watt, grocery; C. I. Maurer, grocery. The first three buildings were owned by J. L. Littlefield, whose loss will be about \$3,500, with no insurance. The loss of Mr. Leonard is about \$5,000, with \$4,400 insurance. Other losses are: D. R. Watt on stock \$1,000, no insurance; Miss Sifton, about \$100, no insurance; C. I. Maurer, building total loss, on stock about \$300. The K. O. T. M. hall, situated above Watt's store, was a total loss; insured for \$200. The buildings across the street were badly scorched by the heat and nearly all the glass broken in the fronts of J. W. McMichael's store, the Farwell Banking Company and Masonic Building. The cause of the fire is unknown. The block will probably be rebuilt of a more substantial material.

**NEW AGREEMENT DEMANDED.**

**K. U. R. Employees Say Otherwise They'll Walk Out.**

Thirty members of the street railway men's union, representing Jackson, Lansing, Battle Creek, Albion, St. Johns and Kalamazoo, met with General Manager Clarke, Superintendent Millspaugh and other officials of the Michigan United Railways Company in Kalamazoo to discuss the differences and avoid a strike by reaching an agreement. The men are holding out for a slight increase in wages and a closed road. The union also demands the reinstatement of a number of men employed in the car barns in Kalamazoo, recently discharged. The present agreement will expire on May 31, when the men say they will go out if a new agreement is not signed.

**YOUNG BOYS FOUND DRUNK.**

**And in Local Option Barry County, Where Saloons Are Not.**

Investigations by Sheriff Ritchie and other officers in Hastings have revealed some conditions which have greatly roused the indignation of parents and supporters of the local option cause. As a result a 15-year-old boy has been arrested for violating the local option law by giving whiskey to other young boys, and Claude Wiseman, aged 25, who is accused of giving whiskey to boys, has also been arrested. Citizens have been greatly shocked over the developments unearthed by the officers. Four lads about 14 or 15 years old were found in a bad state of intoxication, and their story implicated Wiseman and the boy arrested.

**FRIEST BUYS FARM RESORT.**

**Chicago Polish Clergyman Secures Site on Lake Michigan Shores.**

For the purpose of establishing a rest place for Chicago Catholic clergymen, Father Adelbert Furman, a Polish priest of Chicago, has purchased the C. C. Flint farm, one of the oldest and best known places of improved property in Norton Township, near Muskegon. The farm is situated on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, and is surrounded on all sides by summer resorts. Fr. Furman will remodel the old farmhouse and invite his brother priests in Chicago to spend their vacations with him. The sisters of the Resurrection of the Polish Church are also interested in the purchase, and will establish a retreat on the farm.

**SAD RELIC OF SHORES.**

**Piece of Deck to Which Peter Olson Clung to the Last.**

Wreckage belonging to the steamer Adella Shores, lost April 30, has been found ten miles east of Muskegon by the Marquette fishing tug. It consisted of part of the deck, twenty feet square, on which there was a coat and an oar, the latter bearing name "Adella Shores." In the coat was a seaman's union card made out to Peter Olson, West Allis, Wis. A hole had been broken through the deck and the oar stuck through it. It is thought Olson used the oar to steer his raft, but had been washed off finally by the sea.

**Huge Copper Combine.**

It is said that Calumet and Hecla interests are buying stock of the Lake Copper Company and that plans are being considered for the consolidation of Lake Copper, North Lake, Adventure and Astec. These mines lie adjacent to each other in Ontonagon County. The companies have a total capitalization of \$8,500,000 and an area of 3,390 acres.

**World Tires Old Man Ends Life.**

"Uncle Billy" Gray, 99 years old, and the patriarch of Dearborn, decided that there was nothing left to live for and drank a quantity of Paris green, from the effects of which he died.

**Grand Rapids Block Burns.**

The Gilbert Block, seven stories high, in Grand Rapids, containing the firm of Smith department store and scores of office suites, was practically destroyed by fire. Loss \$400,000.

**Dragged to Death by His Team.**

R. H. Lumberman, an aged Spartan farmer, was dragged to death by his horses. He was driving a team through a field when the animals were frightened at a runaway in the road. They started to run and the old man could not release his wrists from the reins. He died within a short time.

**Killed by Falling Rock.**

Delore La Crose, a miner, was instantly killed in a mine shaft in Champion, when struck by a piece of rock which had fallen 600 feet.

**INSANE MOTHER KILLS BABY.**

Beats Little One with Fist and Throws Her Into Pool.  
Mrs. Mary Bloch, aged 45, was brought to the 800 from Rudyard, charged with killing her 2-months-old daughter while in the woods. She admits killing the child, but says she doesn't know why she did it. The officers believe the woman is insane. She says she has not been feeling well lately. While the family was away attending church Mrs. Bloch went out in the woods with the child. When they returned from church she could not be found, and a search of the neighborhood was fruitless. The next morning she was discovered near a barn and when questioned said she had killed her child and left the body in a pool of water in the woods. She said she struck the child in the head with her fist. The woman led the way to the woods and pointed out the body of the child in the water. The authorities were notified, and she was brought to Sault Ste. Marie for examination. The body shows evidence of a blow on the right temple. Mrs. Bloch says she is sorry, but seems to have no idea of the seriousness of her act.

**HUBBARD SHOTS AT HIS RIVAL.**

**Court Later Orders Salvation Man and Wife to Quit City.**

Returning home from Capt. Bringe after an absence of two weeks, Capt. Bringe, commandant of the Benton Harbor Salvation Army post, found another man had usurped the affections of his wife. Looking through the window the captain was witness to a scene which drove murder into his heart. Using a revolver, he fired a shot at the man within and then broke into the house. But the man got outside and, though chased by the salvationist, who kept firing as he ran, escaped. Later Bringe had his wife arrested. In the police court Mrs. Bringe accused her husband of being a grafter and using the Salvation Army as a means of "working" people. Justice Weldon dismissed the complaint against Mrs. Bringe and ordered the family to leave the city and never return.

**STABBED BY HIS HELPER.**

**Saugatuck Fisherman Seriously Injured as a Result of an Altercation.**

Frank Hancock, a fisherman, 35 years old, was probably fatally injured in a stabbing affray at the home of Kittle Walsh, half a mile south of Saugatuck. Joe Lake, employed by Hancock as a helper, is charged with the stabbing. Both men are said to have been drunk, and after an altercation over labor matters, Joe is alleged to have seized a butcher knife and stabbed his employer in the shoulder blade, inflicting a wound two inches wide and piercing the bone. Hancock was weakened from loss of blood when he reached Saugatuck and physicians were unable to determine the seriousness of the wound. Joe was arrested and will be held pending the outcome of Hancock's injuries.

**MINOR STATE ITEMS.**

Three men convicted of crimes against young girls were sentenced in the Circuit Court in Port Huron. Edward Laffery of St. Clair goes to prison for one to ten years. Elmer Quilman of Capac for two to fifteen years, and Otto Schroeder of China township for six months to one year.

Fruit growers are jubilant over the bright prospects for a bountiful harvest. The trees are loaded with buds and as the danger from frost is practically eliminated, nothing but an ill wind can spoil the outlook. Pears, peaches, apples, plums and all kinds of small fruit will yield an immense crop. In the peach belt the trees present a beautiful sight and are in full blossom.

All six of the Holland-American churches in Muskegon, where there is a large population of former Hollanders, the ministers announced an agreement not to officiate at weddings unless a pledge is made that there will be no liquor served either during or after the ceremony. The combined action of the ministers follows several scandals which have grown out of drinking at weddings.

Mrs. Fred Beach, about whom little is known by the local police, and Earl Adams, ditto, were taken in charge in Bay City, on complaint of a marine engineer, who said his name was Smith and that he came from Buffalo. He had been "worked" on the old "badger" game. Smith says he gave up \$1 in order to get away from the woman and man and then reported to the police. The couple paid \$15 each in police court.

"I wish I had killed him; I wouldn't have gotten any more." This remark, made by James Duggan on his way back to jail after being sentenced to life imprisonment for assault on Representative W. H. Schantz at Lansing, would indicate that there was some motive which has not been disclosed for Duggan's peculiar assault, though Duggan on the trial insisted to the contrary, saying that he did not know why he attacked Schantz.

Robert C. Jones, traveling passenger agent in Michigan for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, died suddenly from heart trouble in his room at the Rickman Hotel in Kalamazoo. Mr. Jones lived in Detroit.

Arthur Merritt of Flint, 10 years old, while walking along the river with a rifle, saw a white cloth in some bushes on the opposite side and fired. Mrs. Lizzie Atkinson, a bride of a few months, was shot in the forehead and died.

In checking up the postmaster's books at Metz, a postoffice inspector has found a shortage of about \$2,000. Judge of Probate Theodore Hardies is postmaster. At the time of the big fire at Metz last fall a shortage of \$600 was found, but this was repaid, and nothing further done about the matter, but this time it is likely the postoffice department will take action.

A gasoline explosion in the printing office in Alanson started a blaze which resulted in the destruction of several business buildings and a loss of \$30,000.

## Political Comment.

**Income Taxation and the Tariff.**

It appears that the progressive members of the Senate, or some of them, are again actively considering the income tax proposition and conferring with the hope of evolving a measure which would be acceptable to a majority. On the other hand, Senator Aldrich is said to be preparing a resolution for an investigation of the subject of income taxation by the judiciary committee, and if he finds himself hard pressed he will offer it as a substitute for the more "radical" measure.

The revival of the question suggests the reflection that the very vital and practical process of tariff revision is not likely to be accelerated or improved by the attempt to complicate it further and precipitate interminable and acrimonious debates over the constitutionality, the wisdom, the fairness, the timeliness of a tax on individual and corporate incomes. One may be as the Record-Herald distinctly is—in entire sympathy with the principle of income taxation for national purposes; one may recognize fully that the trend throughout the civilized world is toward adoption of the "ability to pay" doctrine and its translation into terms of progressive taxation of incomes and inheritances, and at the same time earnestly deprecate the effort to push a bill for the taxation of incomes through Congress at this time. It would spell delay, talk, confusion, and in addition it might seriously hamper the genuine revisionists. It is appalling to think how much futile oratory and "politics" it would tend to provoke.

It is to be borne in mind that the object of lower duties is to encourage importations and increase the revenue from customs. An income tax might be raised upon some standpatters as an excuse for maintaining duties that are needlessly high.

At any rate the tariff wisdom and policy clearly is to dispose of the tariff bill on its own merits and avoid entangling and irrelevant propositions. The view of President Taft is sound and should be followed in the interest of intelligent tariff-making as well as of judicious discussion of income taxation. Pass the tariff, let it take effect and disclose its virtues or defects as a revenue producer, and let the event demonstrate the necessity or superfluity of an income tax.—Chicago Record-Herald.

**On to Richmond.**

The Senate of the United States is engaged in making a new set of schedules for what is called the protective tariff. Congress is in special session for the purpose of doing this work. Practically everyone has expected and does expect the schedules to be lowered. All the call for revision comes from those who want lower rates. Members of Congress are taking the proper view when they determine that schedules ought to be cut down. The committee on finance of the Senate has reported a bill embodying its views. The Senate from day to day is passing on the work of this committee. The labor is one requiring infinite pains. We are glad that the Senators are at work and rejoice that they are determined to understand everything as they go along. Our only criticism is that in their debates they cannot eliminate the bifurcated or bombast of politics. They do not stick to a statement of the cost of making things in Europe, and the cost of making them in America. These are the issues. Even the Democrats are coming to the belief that Americans ought to do their own manufacturing. The only question to be determined is the height of the protective duty. Our criticism is that the Senators evidently keep their minds on the home folks and how the home folks are going to vote at the next primary. The Congress is now making a tariff which it is hoped may endure for ten years.

We want a tariff made on business lines. The South has surrendered her sentiment in regard to the tariff; we can afford to quit quoting poetry and recalling dreams. The business interests of the country want a business-like tariff, and they want it made as soon as possible.

The American Manufacturers' Association several months ago gave every protectionist his liberty by demanding a revision, and a revision downward. And when the American Manufacturers' Association is satisfied, we can all be satisfied. But our object to-day is to urge our statement to cease cloud-pushing. Come down to earth and make the tariff schedules in figures and not in blank verse. The country waits. In a figurative sense, the country is shouting "On to Richmond."—Des Moines Capital.

**Democratic Hypocrisy.**

It is hardly to be wondered at that the Democratic party has degenerated from a once powerful, compact and influential organization into a weak, disorganized and unprincipled mob. The secret is not hard to discover. The party has simply repudiated its own principles. It represents nothing. Its leaders will preach one thing and practice another.

During the past few days we have had the spectacle of no less than fourteen Democratic Senators lining up with Senator Aldrich against a reduction of certain tariff schedules. Now, we are not contending that the Aldrich standpoint might not be the sound one, but the thing which makes self-respecting Americans and patriots tired is to see Democrats embracing doctrines which for years they have repudiated. They place the highest possible premium upon hypocrisy, show that the party has no principles worthy of recognition as a parliament asset, and convince the general public that it is even powerless to discharge the functions of that minority party, which has a proper place in free government.

It is not strange that papers like the New York World are constantly asking the question, "What is a Democrat?"—Des Moines Capital.

**A REPUBLICAN TARIFF.**

**Measure Should Be So Framed As to Pass Without Democratic Aid.**

It is easy to believe the report that the Republican leaders will shape the tariff bill so that it can pass the Senate without the aid of any Democratic votes. It will be a Republican tariff. The credit which it is expected to bring will be reflected on the Republican party solely, and will not be shared by the Democracy. As in nearly all tariff party lines have been broken on the divisions in the past week. Some Republicans have voted against the bill as it was shaped by the Finance Committee. A few Democrats have sided with the mass of the Republicans. It was the same way when the Dingley tariff was in course of formation in the Senate. It was so also with the McKinley bill of 1890. While the Republicans voted against the Wilson-Gorman Democratic tariff of 1894 as a whole, many of them voted for some of the advances which were made in the Senate over the rates which appeared in the bill as it passed the House.

As a congressional campaign will be comparatively near at hand when the tariff bill of 1909 gets on the statute book, the Republicans have a special incentive to frame a measure which will please the country. At the earliest the bill will hardly reach the President before July 1. It may not go into operation until a month or two later. The campaign of 1910 will then be only twelve months away. It takes a year or more for a tariff to reveal itself with any approach to completeness. But an expansion in all branches of industry is reasonably certain to come soon after the bill is passed. The uncertainty as to the direction and the extent of the changes in the duties and as to the spot where the changes will strike will be ended, and business can make its contracts ahead with some confidence. The best and the worst will be known, and a long period of freedom from tariff agitation will be before the country. A renewal of prosperity is tolerably sure to greet the country before 1910 is many months old. This will tell in favor of the Republicans. As the Republicans were not discernibly injured by the panic of 1908, although the Democrats "feared" the hard times in their stump and newspaper talks for Bryan, it is safe to assume that the good times which are booked for 1910 will help them. The more nearly, however, the tariff framers meet the wishes of the people in the completed measure the larger the majority which the party will receive. Always in the congressional election in the middle of the presidential term the president's party loses some votes. Sometimes it loses enough to give the other side the majority. As the Republicans have a margin of only fifty-eight in the present House they can not afford to lose many seats in the coming campaign. The necessity, therefore, of shaping the tariff bill so that it will meet the views of intelligent, progressive Republicans all over the country should be kept constantly in mind by all Republican Senators. Thus the work of the conferees of the two branches will be made comparatively easy and speedy.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Business and the Government.**

Mr. Taft has displayed the possession of caution since his entrance into the executive mansion, but his conservatism is anything except reaction. It is the desire, we believe, to be right before he goes ahead.

The President is beginning gradually to unfold his policies. Neither criticism nor hectoring has hurried him. And, too, he has adopted an apparently fixed plan to permit his cabinet officers to disclose the policies, letting each speak for the ones coming under his department. The attorney general explained the methods which would be pursued in this administration for the prosecution of violators of the Sherman and Hepburn laws. Franklin MacVeagh, the secretary of the treasury, set forth the other evening the views of the President and his cabinet on the best way of dealing with the problems of the currency and with meeting the deficit.

The most interesting part of his "disclosures" is the determination of the executive to introduce business and scientific orderliness in the conduct of the governmental branches. President Roosevelt appointed a commission to study departmental waste of money and energy, but little seems to have ever come of its recommendations. Other matters pushed the work aside. But economy now forces consideration of the suggestions. Secretary MacVeagh detailed one of the marked alterations; this was to be the preparation of the budgets in cabinet so that estimates be correlated and balanced. Experiment will be needed to prove the success of the plan, but the advance is indisputable. It may mean improvement along the entire line of governmental function. Congress, itself, may come to recognize the value of business sense.—Toledo Blade.

**The Sinner's Progress.**

In narrating a story of a naughty girl and an English magistrate in his recent book, "Old and Odd Memories," the Hon. Lionel A. Tollemache supplies it with that famous example of anticlimax, the rebuke of a headmaster to youthful Etonians for unpunctuality at chapel: "Your conduct is an insult to the Almighty and keeps the canons waiting."

The young girl mentioned was had up before the magistrate by a farmer for killing one of his ducks with a stone. The case against her was quite clear, but it was thought worth while to call witnesses to prove that she was very naughty indeed, and in the habit of using bad language.

Then, in solemn accents, the magistrate addressed her:

"Little girl, you have heard the evidence against you, and you can see how one thing leads to another. You began by cursing and swearing, and blaspheming your Maker, and you have ended by throwing a stone at a duck."

A man seldom gets very angry when he has only himself to blame.



A recent executive order was found to be the first step in the policy of economy and retrenchment contemplated by the administration. Its purpose is to systematize the purchase of supplies needed in common by two or more departments, to procure such supplies at lower and more uniform prices and to create a General Supply Committee. This committee is to be made up of one representative from each department and independent bureau, and its duty will be to prepare a schedule of all supplies needed by the various departments and bureaus before the end of each fiscal year. A uniform method of advertisement, inspection and testing is prescribed.

Desiring to find out independently of the revisionists in Congress what the "ultimate consumer" may expect to get from a revised tariff law, President Taft has directed the Treasury Department experts to compile for him the approximate amount of duties on articles in common use as fixed under the existing Dingley law and as proposed in the Payne and Aldrich bills. Considering such articles as clothing, furniture, tinware, foods, coal, etc., the President asked that the duty be computed on the average retail price of the article. For example, how much duty does a \$2 pair of shoes pay in each of the systems of tariff referred to?

The appropriations committee of the Senate and House have now published the figures of the money bills passed at the last session of the Sixtieth Congress, the number of new offices created and other information. The total of appropriations is \$1,044,401,857, an increase of \$36,000,000. The new offices and employments created were 10,129 in number, involving an expenditure of \$11,176,899.

Government ownership of an ice plant in the city of Washington, is contemplated in a plan which President Taft has under consideration for centralizing the purchase of all supplies for all of the government departments. The purpose is to stop the practice of charging the departments excessive prices.

William S. Washburn, until recently chairman of the Philippine Civil Service Commission and a former employee of the United States Civil Service Commission, has been appointed a member of the latter body by President Taft in place of James T. Williams, Jr., resigned.

President Taft has named William Williams as immigration commissioner of the Port of New York, the man who was forced out by the Roosevelt administration. This appointment was made without regard to the wishes of the local Republican organization.

The United States army is to have an aeronautic field near Washington which will rival the aerodrome at Berlin and that at Issy-les Moulineaux, near Paris, where many famous aviators have startled the world with their performances.

Walter E. Clark, Washington correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and also a member of the New York Sun Washington bureau, has been named by the President to be Governor of Alaska in place of Hoggatt, resigned.

Thomas H. Netherland, an expert penman, formerly employed at the White House, but lately in the postoffice department, broke down as the result of overwork and committed suicide.

James J. Hill called on the President the other day. He declared that if Congress would only get through with the tariff, business would be good.

**TRADE AND INDUSTRY.**

Fruit promises to be a good crop in Minnesota this year.

Near Fergus Falls, Minn., prairie fires have done a lot of damage.

Agriculture is to be taught in the public schools of Warren, Minn.

Slot machine accident insurance policies cannot be operated in Minnesota. This is the opinion of State Insurance Commissioner Hartigan.

About one hundred officers of the National Retail Grocers' Association, left St. Louis in a special car en route to the Alaskan-Yukon exposition.

The Superior, Wis., Commercial Club has endorsed the lakes to the gulf canal scheme and pledged the support of the organization and the individual influence of the members of the club to its agitation.

The Alifalfa Food Mill at South Omaha for the preparation of stock food, belonging to the M. C. Peters Mill Company, of Omaha, has burned. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

With the closing of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa., last Sunday, the United States Steel Corporation took the first step toward what is understood to be the discontinuance of all Sunday work in its mills in the Pittsburgh district and later throughout the country.

London reports that an international combine is being formed to control the world's supply of lead, and that when the organization is completed the price is to advance from \$68.75 to \$85 or \$100 a ton.

At a meeting held in Unlontown at which 79 of the 81 independent coke plants of the Connellsville and Kiondyke fields were represented, statements were made warranting the belief that within a few weeks of every plant in the two fields will have signed an agreement for a \$65,000,000 merger.

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